

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1913.

NUMBER 43.

General News

Letcher county has organized a farmers institute.

It is claimed that the Citizen Ticket will win at Carlisle over the regular ticket.

It is claimed that eggs will soon be selling at 75 cents a dozen, and that is where we get off of the wagon.

The snow storm which visited our city Monday afternoon seems to have been general throughout the state, but very light.

Great Britain has accepted our invitation to participate in the opening of the Panama Canal, and will send a warship.

Lexington is considering the proposition of abolishing fifteen saloons in that section of the city called the "red light district."

William Carson Black of Barboursville, Kentucky, was elected as the Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons at their meeting in Louisville.

The Mt. Sterling mule market has gone to pieces on young mules, and they were off from \$20 to \$30 from the prices last year and only a few sales made.

Under the new revenue laws all candies and confections containing liquor, such as rum balls, brandy balls, mint lozenges, etc., will have to pay a revenue tax.

The United States backs up the German government as against the Mexican government, and demands protection for 43 German subjects who are detained in Toreon by rebel forces.

J. F. Loggin, aged 60, was beaten into insensibility at his home just after dark. After the assassins beat him they turned a flashlight on him when one of them exclaimed "my, we got the wrong man."

The audience which greeted Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst at the Madison Square Garden was a very small one. The notoriety given to her by her detention failed to attract the people. She was admitted on conditions that she be good.

Woodford county has a woman running for the office of Superintendent of Schools on the Independent ticket. Miss Belle Gillis of that county files her petition and enters the contest against Lucian Linsey, the Democratic candidate.

The Kentucky Master Bakers held their annual convention at Lexington, last week. Martin Duries of Bowling Green was elected President and J. J. Caden, Lexington, Vice President. Gov. McCreary telegraphed his inability to attend.

A paper will be started at Lexington, Friday October 24th, by Dan J. Reid, who has acquired some reputation as an editor. The paper will advocate progressive ideas, but does not align itself with any political party. It is in the interest of the colored people.

Following is a report of the condition of the State Treasury at the close of business September 30: Sinking fund, \$23,716.62; school fund, \$497,711.65; general expenditures fund, \$109,331.80; balance in treasury, \$630,760.09; outstanding warrants, \$2,343,927.92. Last month, \$2,200,736.13.

Tom Baldwin, a cattle buyer of Richmond, was here last week and bought a herd of 15 steers from Jas. Holman, south of Stanford, at \$6 a hundred pounds. They averaged 690 each. From J. M. Lair, the same buyer got a dozen head, of about the same weight and the same figure.—Interior Journal.

GRAND JURY

Reports Its Doings to Judge Benton and Finally Adjourns.

To Hon. J. M. Benton, Judge, Madison Circuit Court:

The grand jury after being in continuous session for almost two weeks, makes the following report: We commend as timely and proper, your Honor's splendid instructions as to bribery and corruption in elections. Only those who have served on grand juries can know how difficult it is to get any direct, positive evidence against any one. Every man examined says, he saw signs of the use of money but only the rarest man admits that he personally knows anything positively or will indict anyone. Occasionally, a man tells something reluctantly, and by persistently following up a clew we get enough evidence to find a true bill.

We examined all of the principal candidates, many middlemen and lots of voters. We were fortunate enough to get evidence sufficient to indict a few, and with this as a fulcrum, were enabled to persuade (on the promise of your Honor to be lenient) a good many to confess or implicate their chief representatives. We believe in this way we secured more indictments than could have been done in any other way, and of far more important people.

This grand jury has no doubt more true bills for bribery in elections than was ever found in the county before. So long continued and universal a habit cannot be broken up by one session of a grand jury, but a wedge has been well started and with public sentiment awakened and encouraged, future grand juries should have an easier task.

The next most flagrant offense was from the habit of carrying pistols. Almost every witness quizzed knew of shots being fired on the highways but to secure direct evidence was most difficult. We are convinced that shots fired from pistols and the having them in hand should be prima facie evidence of concealed weapons. We examined the jail and found it in a fair condition. The court house and grounds were all in good condition and well cared for, except the witness room which needs better furniture and a general cleaning up.

The county clerk showed us his books showing collections for fees from deeds, licenses, etc., and they seemed full and correct.

Respectfully submitted,

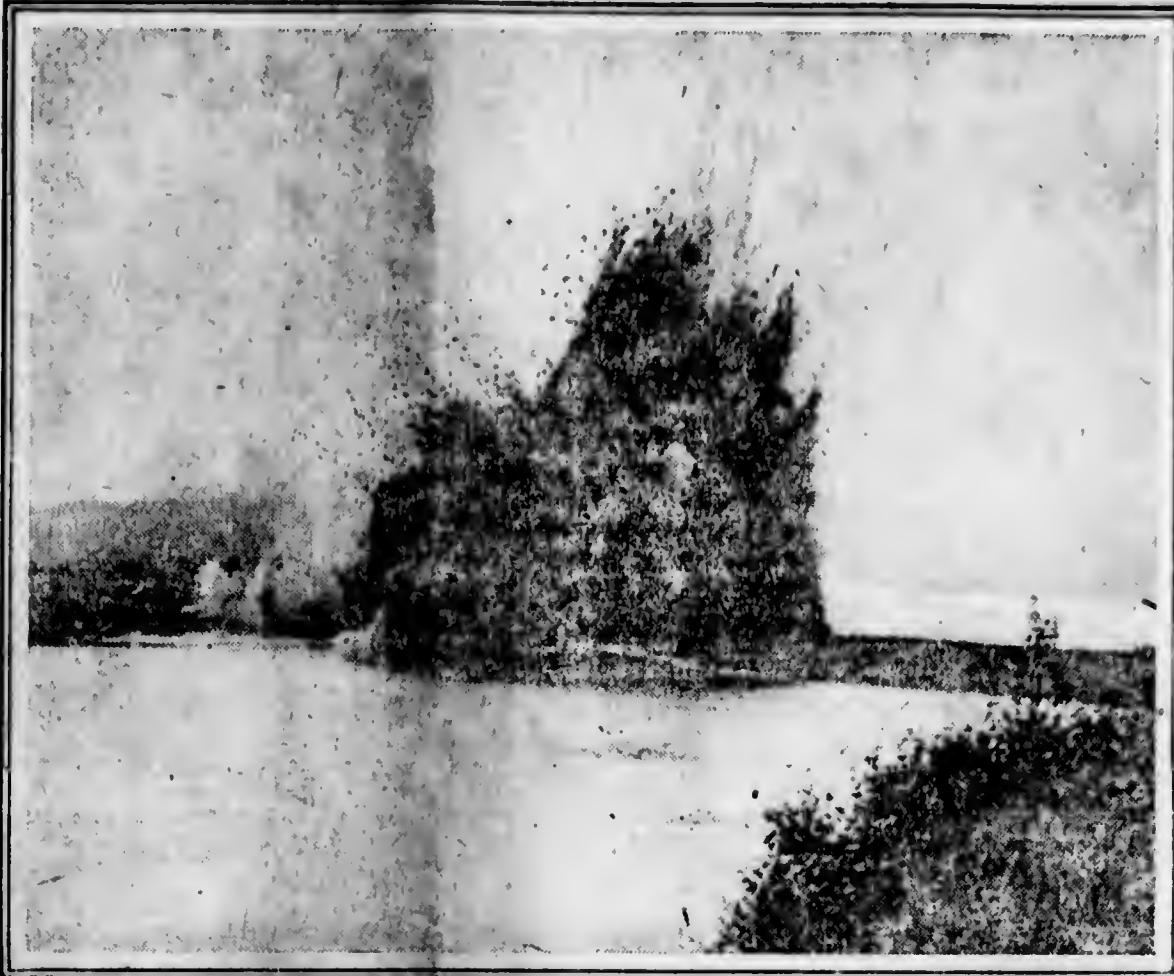
T. S. BURNAM,
Foreman.

Gov. McCreary has appointed John D. Scott, Police Judge of Berea, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of G. D. Holiday.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Ind., says that a strange bug that began eating the ends of the ears of corn about six weeks ago has caused no end of trouble to the farmers of Pike county. Farmers feeding new corn infested with these strange bugs or worms have lost horses, mules and cattle and now every farmer is compelled to sort every ear of corn before he feeds it for fear it is infected. The damaged corn poisons and death follows almost immediately. Many horses and mules have died in this locality.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, head of the U. C. V., proposes that pensions be paid Southern soldiers out of the \$60,000,000 collected as a tax on cotton following the Sectional War.

GAMBOA DIKE, PANAMA CANAL, BLOWN UP



The blowing up of the dike separating the water from Gatun Locks and Culebra Cut.

Photo by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

AUTO WRECK

Injures Three People Very Seriously.

ALL DOING WELL

On Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock while out in his automobile on the Lexington pike, Mr. W. T. Vaughn lost control of the machine which ran down an embankment and was wrecked.

In the car with Mr. Vaughn were Misses Rachel Parrish and Ethel Curd, both of whom had their collar bones broken and were otherwise bruised.

Dr. Moss Gibson was summoned and brought Miss Parrish to the city in his machine while Miss Curd was taken to her home on Fifth St. in the ambulance. While painfully hurt the young ladies are not seriously injured and are resting comfortably at this time.

Mr. Vaughn escaped with a few bruises. While the affair was bad enough, we are glad it was no worse.

Grand Jury Adjourns

The grand jury has finally adjourned for this session of the court. In addition to the indictments named in our last issue, it returned the following indictments:

For robbery—Charles Brown, Tom Sallee and Jesse Goins.

For nuisance—M. M. Hamilton, C. C. Culton, Charley Pigg and John Allman.

For burglary—George Fox.

For malicious shooting—Lizzie Dunahue, Lucian Matthews.

Receiving money to be used in an election—Collins Long and B. F. Golden.

Only two additional indictments were made in the bribery cases making fourteen in all. Some other indictments were returned but as the parties are not in custody, we refrain from giving names as they may skip the country.

Confederate Pensions

Gen. Bennett H. Young, head of the U. C. V., proposes that pensions be paid Southern soldiers out of the \$60,000,000 collected as a tax on cotton following the Sectional War.

Civil Cases Tried

The court has disposed of the following cases tried by a jury at this term of court:

In the stiffly contested case of Spurling against the L. & N. Railroad, Judge Benton presiding, plaintiff recovered a verdict for \$1052.00. This is a very interesting case and grew out of the following facts:

In the spring of 1912, Mrs. Spurling with her four children were starting to Missouri to join her husband who had preceded them. It was during the flood that wrought such havoc around Paducah and other cities on the Mississippi river. Before purchasing her tickets she made inquiries of the agent at this point as to whether or not the way was open and whether or not she could reach her destination by way of Paducah. Receiving assurance that she could, she purchased her tickets and boarded the train going on to Louisville.

At Louisville she received a wire from her brother here, advising her to go by way of St. Louis. She notified the agent of the L. & N. at Louisville of the contents of the wire, and asked them to change her tickets so that she could go by the way of St. Louis to her destination. This the defendant refused to do, and again assured her that she could reach her destination by way of Paducah. Again boarding the train she traveled all night and when she reached Paducah next morning found that no trains were running, and she was compelled to discontinue her journey and return home. She alleges that she endured many privations from which she was rendered sick. She sued for \$1052.00 and the jury gave her the exact amount.

Grant E. Lilly and O. P. Jackson represented the plaintiff, Burnam and Burnam the defendant. Hon. J. Tevis Cobb, special Judge tried the cases of Jones against Ballew, and the Round Stone Land Co., against William Wren, in each of which cases the plaintiffs won.

The case of Florence Butler against the Richmond Lumber Company was a hotly contested case, arising out of a seizure of an automobile by the Richmond

OUR NEW COLLECTOR



A good picture of our new Collector for the Eighth District, Judge John W. Hughes, of Hardin County, Ky.

Lumber Company under an execution issued on a judgment which said company had against the Gahren, Dodge & Maultby Co.

The Richmond Lumber Company claimed that in reality the machine belonged to the aforementioned company.

Mrs. Butler claimed that the machine belonged to her, and instituted suit to recover it from the Richmond Lumber Company.

The case was tried out and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, ordering the machine restored to her, and awarding damages for its detention in the sum of \$860.

Smith & Smith represented the Lumber Company and J. Tevis Cobb and E. Foreman of Lexington, represented the plaintiff Mrs. Butler. Grant E. Lilly presided as special judge.

Just to Remind You

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 27, 28 and 29, are special registration days and every Democrat of the city who was absent from home or prevented by sickness from registering on the regular registration day, is urged to go before the County Court Clerk on one of the above days and register. Unless you do so you cannot vote in November or in fact, until after the next registration in October 1914.

Ollie James will speak at Lexington on Thursday Oct., 30th on behalf of the Democratic party.

APPROVED

The Salary Grab Is Endorsed In Toto by Our Friends

REGISTER AND CLIMAX.

The Register and Climax endorse the salary grab and think that Judge Shackelford should not only have the increase but that it should be the "grab" and then some. Here is what they say:

At the last meeting of the Fiscal Court the salary of Judge Shackelford was raised from \$1250 per annum to \$1500, and he was allowed pay for his stenographer in the sum of \$360 annually. All the comment we have to make on this action, is that the Judge is cheap at the price. His services to the county are far in excess even of his salary as it now stands. There is not a more efficient official in the state than Judge Shackelford, and in our opinion the county is still his debtor. Register.

In a large number of counties the fiscal court recognizing that certain officials are not sufficiently paid, are raising their salaries, especially is this the case as to the Judges. Montgomery, Hardin and others are the latest to do so. The salary of an official ought to be commensurate with the dignity and duties of the office, and we do not believe that there will be much protest over the fact that Judge W. R. Shackelford's salary has been raised from \$1,250 to \$1,500. Madison is one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the State and is able to pay her public servants well. Certainly if the County Judge of Fayette should receive \$3,000 a year, the Judge of this county would get half as much, and even then it is small pay for the work. Climax.

And now Mr. Taxpayer while you are digging and scratching to get enough of the long green to pay off taxes, probably you are in a fine frame of mind to fully appreciate the effects of the grab.

The Madisonian is opposed to it both because it is too much and because of the manner in which it was secured and with this we submit the question to the people. You might find some guide in looking at the salaries paid in Mercer County which we now give you:

The salaries of the county officers were fixed as follows:

County Judge	\$1,000.00
County Attorney	800.00
Supt. of Schools	900.00
County Clerk for fiscal court services	200.00

Big Rally

Rev. D. L. Brandenburg, of Wilmore, Ky., who is an enthusiastic and energetic preacher of the Methodist Denomination held a two weeks protracted meeting at the Christian Church at Ruthton, Ky. He was assisted in his meeting by Mr. S. P. Guynn and wife who led the singing, while Mrs. Will McGuire was the organist.

It was an old time revival, of the Methodist kind, and there was a great spiritual awakening, and much good has been accomplished by the meeting, the church has been rejuvenated and the people are inspired to greater works.

Protracted Meeting

The dedication of the new Christian Church will be followed by a protracted meeting led by Rev. W. E. Ellis, of Paris, Kentucky. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

HUERTA SUMMONS DIAZ TO CAPITAL

Cabinet Officer of Provisional President Calls Latter's Rival to Mexico City.

U.S. NOT TO WARN POWERS

Acting Secretary of State John Bassett Moore Says Government Has No Intention of Warning Nations to Keep Hands Off.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 21.—Gen. Felix Diaz received a "request" from the Mexican government to proceed at once to the federal capital.

Col. Manuel Vidaurrezaga, secretary to the Mexican minister of war, arrived here on a special train with the invitation, which practically was an order for Diaz to accompany him to Mexico City.

General Diaz did not decide immediately to obey, and no effort was made to force him to accept the invitation.

U. S. Not to Warn Powers.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Baseless reports were sent broadcast from here that the United States intended to warn the foreign powers to keep their hands off Mexico with complete denial at the state department. Acting Secretary of State John Bassett Moore said:

"I know nothing about any such note or communication. So far as I know no such note has been sent or is being prepared."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels denied another report that orders had been sent to American warships in Mexican waters to convey the steamer Morro Castle out of Vera Cruz harbor, where she was held under the guns of the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza. He asserted that no orders had been sent to United States war vessels in Mexican waters during the past week.

Washington Calms Down.

The official excitement led to wild rumors of war with Mexico and a rupture of friendly relations with other foreign powers calmed down here as the result of General Huerta's action in declaring that he would not accept the presidency of Mexico at the election, and the release of the liner Morro Castle at Vera Cruz.

The situation was so encouraging to the administration that President Wilson went to Philadelphia and participated in the dedication of the restored congress hall. The president on his return left for a four day trip to Mobile, Ala., to address the Southern Commercial Congress.

Rumors had been current that the president would cancel his Mobile engagement, but he decided that there was no reason for taking any such action in view of the present situation.

FLEET LEAVES U. S. WATERS

Nine United States Battleships of the Navy Sail for the Mediterranean Seas.

Hampton Roads, Va., Oct. 27.—Mexicans bearing the dignity and power of the United States, nine monster battleships, took their leave of the shores of America for the Mediterranean. The war machine nodded a farewell on the swelling tide of Hampton roads, while the captains of the fleet, headed by Rear Admiral Charles J. Fladger, received their last word of instructions from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. The assistant secretary, representing the navy department and the president, came down the Potomac on the Yacht Dolphin and took his place at the head of the double column of battleships swinging at anchor in horseshoe formation out across the Fairway of the roads. From the flagship Wyoming at the head of the column to the bulky auxiliaries lying below, all ships were in holiday dress. From the Wyoming out across the Fairway swung the Utah, Florida, Arkansas, Delaware, Vermont, Connecticut, Kansas and Ohio, and further down in a group the auxiliaries Celtic, Solace, Cyclone, Orion and Jason. The battleships were the pick of the navy.

COMET IS GROWING BOLDER

Zinner's Sky Traveler is Detected With Small Telescope at Kiel Observatory.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27.—A cablegram announcing an observation of Zinner's comet by Hartwig at Kiel has been received at the Harvard College observatory. The comet had a small tail and was visible in a small telescope. Its position on October 23 was .3022, Greenwich mean time, eight ascension 18 hours 41 minutes 34.3 seconds, declination minus 4 degrees 32 minutes 38 seconds.

GALA WEEK IN HICKMAN.

Hickman, Ky.—All of this week will be a gala week in Hickman. The Elks' lodge has engaged a carnival show for all the week, as well as a stock company. Its position on October 23 was .3022, Greenwich mean time, eight ascension 18 hours 41 minutes 34.3 seconds, declination minus 4 degrees 32 minutes 38 seconds.

LOGGING CONTRACTS AFFECTED.

Pineville, Ky.—Last week has brought the first real rain which has fallen in Pineville since last spring. The long-continued drought has had a marked effect on logging contracts, the contractors saying that they can not provide food for the men and horses necessary for the work because of the total failure of the corn crop, on which they depend almost altogether to take care of the horses, and men experienced in the work are refusing log jobs for the season.

Spanish War Veteran Suicides.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The body of Lieutenant William H. Quinian, lawyer and Spanish-American war veteran, was found in Lake Michigan. It was believed he committed suicide from despondency.

Quake in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 27.—A slight earthquake, apparently traveling from west to east, rattled windows here. No damage was reported.

MAYOR IS CAPTOR

ROBBERS OVERTAKEN AND SUR-
RENDER IN FACE OF REVOLVER
THAT WOULD NOT SHOOT.

Official Blocks Road With His Machine
—Captured Chagrined Later To
Learn There Was No Danger.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Henderson, Ky.—Two robbers, fleeing into the country in a carriage they had stolen as they fled, were pursued in an automobile by Mayor Thompson and held up with a pistol which would not shoot. The mayor overtook the robbers a mile from the city, ran ahead of them, blocked the road with his automobile, and leveling a pistol at the men demanded their surrender. They gave up and returned to the city with the mayor. On the way back the mayor tried to use the pistol on a troublesome dog and discovered that it would not work. The robbers were much chagrined to discover that they were in no immediate danger when they gave up. The men were a part of a gang of four who attempted to rob a store. The other two were captured after a running fight with the police in which several shots were exchanged.

EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

Will Hold Meeting in Louisville No-
vember 20 to 22, Inclusive.

Louisville, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association will be held in Louisville, November 20 to 22. The meeting will be opened Thursday night, November 20, with an address by Max Eastman, the distinguished writer and lecturer of New York City, at the Masonic theater. The meeting will continue through Friday and Saturday. The largest attendance in the history of the association is expected, as there is renewed interest in suffrage throughout Kentucky. Every man or woman in Kentucky who believes in woman suffrage, or is interested, even to find out what manner of thing it is, is urged to be present.

Speakers have been sent this summer to a large number of teachers' institutes. The subject of suffrage has been presented in remote counties and in towns not reached by the railroads. WILL WORK ROADS THIS WEEK.

Glasgow, Ky.—Owing to the rains which have fallen at intervals for a week practically no work was done in this county on roads. In most instances the road was mud and it was next to impossible to accomplish anything. Preparations had been made in various sections to work the roads, but weather conditions prevented.

Considerable work would have been done here otherwise. The plan suggested by Gov. McCravy to improve the public highways seems to have met with a hearty response in this county. The people are not to be thwarted, and this week will work the roads in some sections of the county.

WILL IMPROVE INDIVIDUALLY.

West Point, Ky.—On account of the heavy rains no work was done upon the roads here. Farmers out in the country have decided to put in the time as advised by the governor upon the roads adjacent to their farms as soon as weather conditions will permit, as no road organization has been effected for this vicinity.

MANY CONVERSATIONS REPORTED.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The life revival after four weeks' progress closed here. During its progress several thousand have been in attendance and more than 200 conversions resulted. The revival has been one of the most stirring which has ever been held. The evangelists went from here to Steubenville, O.

MORGAN MAN AFTER PENSION.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Lewis M. Jackson, who enlisted as a soldier under Gen. John Morgan in 1862, has applied for a pension. He was captured in 1863 at Salem, Ind., and confined in Camp Douglass, Ill., until November, 1863.

CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL.

Henderson, Ky.—It is one hundred years since the organization of the First Presbyterian church of this city. Rev. Thomas Cummins, pastor of the church, is preaching a series of sermons celebrating its centennial.

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Quake in San Francisco.

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"POOR HOUSE A LUXURY"

Farm for Indigents Too Expensive to Operate—Will Sell It.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The Fiscal Court is convinced that a "Poor House" is a luxury which even a county as rich as Shelby cannot afford. As Judge Gilbert put it, after the accounts for the year had been audited, "the county could better afford to board its paupers at the Seelbach than maintain them at the Poor House farm."

The farm contains 138 acres of productive land and two years ago was provided with a dairy herd of fifteen black-and-white Jersey cows, but the annual outlay continues to exceed the income by about \$750, although the number of inmates rarely exceeds six and averages about four. Hereafter, instead of sending destitute persons to the Poor House, they will be put on the pauper list at a fixed allowance, and the heavy expenditure for the upkeep of the farm will be lopped off. Recently the farm has been operated "for the shares," but this system, like all the others, failed to make it self-sustaining.

Magistrates Donahue and Guthrie and County Attorney Pleckett were appointed a committee to arrange the sale and dispose of the property.

"CASTLE COMFORT FARM" SOLD.

Paris, Ky.—Mrs. Neomi Wiedemann Blount, of New York, bought of Frank P. Clay, of near Paris, his beautiful country home, "Castle Comfort Farm," located on the Paris and Georgetown pike, at a private price. The farm contains 151 acres of highly productive soil, and is well improved. The house on the place was built by the late Thomas Stamps in 1842, and has been in the Clay family since 1852. Possession will be given March 1, 1914.

Mrs. Blount bought the property for her son, Stanhope Wiedemann, who has been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Woodford, on the Winchester pike, for the last two years. Becoming interested in agriculture after he left college, Mr. Wiedemann came to Bourbon county to obtain practical farming experience. Since his residence here he decided to remain in Bourbon permanently.

WILL BUY SEED COTTON.

Hickman, Ky.—The Buckeye Cotton Oil company, one of the biggest oil concerns in the South, will locate in Hickman and probably will be buying cotton here before the end of the present month. From what can be learned of their plans, they will buy seed cotton, but will not gin it here. A plant for handling it will be erected on the N. C. & St. L. railroad just east of town.

WELL KNOWN EDUCATOR DEAD.

Lebanon, Ky.—The Rev. David Fennessy, C. R., aged 72, for many years president of St. Mary's College, and in his day one of the most brilliant educators in Kentucky, died in St. Louis. The body was brought to St. Mary's College, where the funeral was held Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at St. Mary's. Father Fennessy was widely known throughout the state.

NATURAL GAS TURNED ON.

Paris, Ky.—With the completion of a reducing service which is under construction here, natural gas was turned into this city on Saturday. Nearly all the mains in the city have been replaced with new pipe, and several which have not been completed, will be rushed with all haste. It is expected the entire city will be supplied with gas by the middle of the week.

TURKEYS ARE PLENTIFUL.

Carlisle, Ky.—The turkey market for Thanksgiving will open here in about ten days. Nicholas county reports a good crop of turkeys this year. The report sent out from other counties is that they are scarce in those counties, but Nicholas county has a much better crop than last year. Carlisle is a large turkey market.

WILL PROBE PRIMARY ELECTION.

Lexington, Ky.—Judge Charles Kerr called the October grand jury here and gave additional instructions, which call for an investigation into the recent primary election for City commissioners, the primary election of August 2 for county officers, and of the practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

30,000 DOZEN EGGS STORED.

Mayville, Ky.—It was learned here that there were in storage in the Mayville refrigeration plant's cold storage rooms over 30,000 dozen eggs bought at prices ranging from twenty-three cents per dozen. It is understood they will be held for forty cents in the East.

FARMERS EXPECT GOOD PRICES.

Cynthiana, Ky.—The recent fine rains have brought tobacco "in case" and Harrison county farmers are stripping their crop to be ready for the opening of the loose leaf market here which will open about the middle of November. The shortage of the crop gives the farmers cause to expect good prices for their tobacco this year. Buyers for several tobacco companies have already leased pricing houses here for the coming season.

FAIR MADE MONEY

BANK PRESIDENT SHOT BY BANDITS

IN SPITE OF UNFAVORABLE WEATHER KENTUCKY STATE FAIR CLEARS OVER \$3,000.

Actual Receipts Credited to Operating of Fair Were \$74,826.81—Secretary Dent's Report.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—That the 1913 Kentucky State Fair cleared \$3,210.31 in spite of rainy weather and reports of a probable deficit variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$100,000, was made known in the official report of J. L. Dent, secretary of the State Fair Association, submitted to the State Board of Agriculture at a meeting in the Paul Jones building. The total receipts were \$117,326.81, including the proceeds from state warrants issued to cover previous indebtedness and money borrowed to meet current expenses. Actual receipts credited to the operating amount of the fair were \$74,826.81. The total disbursements for 1912 net profit was more than \$11,000, according to the report, and the fair last year was blessed with sunny weather. The receipts in 1912 were \$34,061.90, only \$6,454.25 in excess of this year's admissions. The concession receipts fell off less than \$300, it was shown.

Entries this year totaled 8,788, exceeding the high mark by 2,000. The meeting which was called to hear the report was attended by J. W. Newman, of Frankfort; G. N. McGraw, Bayou; R. J. Bassett, Leitchfield; J. Louis Letterle, Harrods Creek; H. M. Froman, Ghent; J. M. Curry, Cynthiana; F. R. Blackman, Stanton.

EDUCATORS HOLD SESSION.

Lexington, Ky.—The seventh annual session of the Ohio Valley Historical Association was in session here with about 75 prominent educators from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and North Carolina present.

Judge Charles Kerr, of this city, presided, and after welcoming the delegates to Lexington, introduced Prof. John Ewing Bradford, of Miami University, of Oxford, Ohio, president of the association, who spoke upon the subject "The Debt of the Old Northwest to the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

Prof. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, spoke on "The Beginning of American Expansion."

OPTION CASE TO HIGHER COURT.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—The transcript of record in the local option case in this county in which a judgment was given by Judge Allie W. Young at the September term of the Montgomery Circuit Court, has been ordered prepared for the Court of Appeals. This case is of much interest all over the state. Judge E. C. O'Rear, of Frankfort, is attorney for the "dry's" and Judge Lewis Apperson represents the "wets."

CLAIM TEN THOUSAND MEMBERS.

Henderson, Ky.—All of the counties to be included in the consolidated tobacco pool have now elected officers to serve the counties in the St. Matthews District Association. These counties are being urged to elect officers at once to enable a conference of county officers prior to the election of officers for the Consolidated Tobacco Association. Promoters of the new pool say that they will have 10,000 members as a starter.

CHAPLAIN ACCEPTS PASTORAGE.

Georgetown, Ky.—The Rev. Joseph Severance, for a number of years chaplain of the Frankfort penitentiary, has accepted the pastorate of the First Christian Church at Stamping Ground, this county. The Rev. N. P. Poole, who recently resigned, has received a call to a Christian church at Knoxville, Tenn., and will leave at once for his new duties.

LIVERPOOL SALE REPORTED.

Henderson, Ky.—About 500 hogsheads out of a total of 5,000 hogsheads of the stemmings district tobacco has been sold by General Manager William Elliott, who is now in Liverpool. He is securing prices that will pay out the face value of the warehouse receipts and possibly a little better. Mr. Elliott is still in Liverpool and will stay as long as there is a chance of selling the holdings of the pool.

GAME PLENTIFUL IN NICHOLAS.

Carlisle, Ky.—Nicholas county nimbards are preparing for considerable sport during the coming hunting season. They report that both rabbits and quail are plentiful in this county this season.

DESTROY FOUR BIG STILLS.

Whitesburg, Ky.—United States Marshal Jack McRae, with W. H. Adington and possemen, of Wise county, Va., have just closed another most successful moonshine raid along the western section of the county in the Black and Cumberland mountain territory, adjacent to the Kentucky border line, where they succeeded in cutting and destroying four large pioneer moon

IS KENTUCKY IN NEED OF THE TAX REFORM?

What Happened in "THE COW COUNTIES" in California and Why "THE DOG TAX COUNTIES" in Kentucky Should Emulate Their Example

Until a few years ago the State of California was suffering under the same system of taxation which prevails in Kentucky although many efforts had been made to change it.

The average citizen is opposed to innovations as a general proposition and while the state suffered and the burden of taxation fell heavily on the small property owner, as it does in Kentucky, it was hard to arouse the people and the capitalist classes managed to keep the old law in effect and went on hiding their personal property and escaping taxation, as they do in Kentucky.



"Why is this man working so hard? To get more land to pay MORE taxes."

A simple careless expression in a San Francisco newspaper caused a revolution of feeling and brought about the change which all Californians are now proud of.

The newspaper referred to printed an article to the effect that the same old Constitutional Amendment would be voted on at the November election and added facetiously that "the Cow Counties" would probably vote for it, and treated it as a joke.

The newspaper evidently underestimated the power of "the Cow Counties" as this little attempt at witlessness made "the Cow Counties" sit up and take notice.

The people in "the Cow Counties" commenced to ask themselves: Why is it that farm lands and town property pay the bulk of taxes? Why are the owners of stocks, bonds, notes and other personal property able to get off scott-free?

Have we a uniform system of taxation in practice as well as in name? And such like questions.

Well, the result was "the Cow Counties" in California determined to throw off the yoke and the amendment was overwhelmingly carried.



"Why is this man working so hard? To hide his property and pay NO taxes."

The same conditions exist in Kentucky to day and the same opportunity for a change presents itself and it is time for "the Cow Counties" in Kentucky to show their power and force a fair division of taxation.

By subjecting the millions of dollars of personal property to the payment of taxes, farms and town lots would be relieved as in other states with modern tax laws. In Pennsylvania there is no state tax on farm lands and

town lots because the revenue from stocks, bonds and notes is sufficient for the purpose.

The dog tax in Kentucky produced more revenue in 1912 (\$127,651) than all the taxes from bonds (\$32,425), cash in banks (\$64,240), and stocks in corporations (\$14,000); total \$110,665, while farm lands and town lots and improvements paid \$3,177,360.

"The Dog Tax" Counties in Kentucky are in the same fix as "the Cow Counties" were in California and it is high time to quit barking and commence biting. A vote for the tax amendment at the November election will make the other fellow do some howling, if "the Dog Tax" counties will only do their duty and vote for the amendment and enable the legislature to frame laws to make all classes of property pay their legitimate share of taxation.

Extract From Report of State Tax Commission.

"We recommend that the proposed Constitutional Amendment should be adopted by the voters of the state.

"This Amendment has been carefully drawn, its provisions are clear and plain.

"It follows precedents which have been tried and proved successful in other states.

"It authorizes practical changes, which, in our judgment, if adopted, will increase revenue, remove restrictions now handicapping valuable enterprises, and place Kentucky upon a fair plane with other states which have shown marked progress and prosperity, as a result of sane and sound revenue laws.

"It provides that any and all changes made thereunder in our tax laws up to 1917 must be approved by the people themselves after passage by the legislature and their approval may be made a condition after that time, so that the whole matter rests in the hands of the people.

"We consider the amendment necessary in order to enable the legislature to take the initiative in any effective revision of the revenue laws of the state, which have been condemned by the then State Tax Commissions and criticized annually by the State Equalization Board.

W. O. DAVIS, Chairman, Woodford County.
ELWOOD HAMILTON, Sec'y, Franklin County.
W. B. MOODY, Henry County.
W. A. FROST, Graves County.
L. C. OWINGS, Jefferson County.

HUMAN RECIPE



To the wish to vote, man's load to tote.

And an ardor that never grows cold Add bricks—no, to smash some win dows to smash—

And behold this Suffragette bold

Roosevelt's Favorite

Out of the night that covers me, Black as the pit from pole to pole, I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul. In the full clutch of circumstance I have not winc'd or cried aloud; Under the hedgeonings of chance My head is bleeding but unbowed. Beyond this place of wrath and tears Looms but the horror of the shade, And yet the menace of the years Finds and shall find me unafraid. It matters not how straight the gate, How charged with punishment the scroll, I am the master of my fate — I am the captain of my soul.

Backward, Turn Backward

Backward, turn backward O, Time, in your flight; Give us a girl whose dresses are not tight; Give us a girl whose charms, many or few Are not expressed by too much peek-a-boo; Give us a girl, no matter what age, Who won't use the streets as a vaudeville stage. Give us a girl not too sharply in view— Dressed up in skirts that the sun can't shine through.—Ex.

REPORT

Of P. A. C. Infirmary From July 1, 1913 to October 1, 1913.

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	\$73.56
Pay patients	358.15
County money	250.00
City money	125.02
Entertainments	101.44
Total	\$908.17

DISBURSEMENTS

Nurses' salaries	\$328.43
Eatables and servants' wages	471.04
Drugs	45.75
Laundry	43.08
Water and gas	23.25
Electric light	37.31
Telephone	8.95
Coal	91.30
Merchandise	38.83
Total	\$1087.94
Receipts	908.17

Overdraft

Overdraft	\$179.77
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No. County and city patients	9—222 days
No. Pay patients	20—378 days
No. Charity	1—29 days
Total	30—629 days

Number recovered	7
Number improved	13
Number unimproved	2
Number died	1
Number born	1
Number remaining	6

Sunday October 19th was the day set aside in all the churches as Infirmary Day. It is the one Sunday of the year when a special plea is made from the pulpits to meet the needs of this worthy and necessary institution. No one unless familiar with the work done there has any idea of its far reaching charity and the constant care and work it means to continue it. The expenses for the year closing October 1st were \$4058. The revenue from county and city appropriation and pay patients reached \$3347 and difference the women have made up by many means. It costs \$2.15 a day to maintain a patient and many persons unable to pay that amount, come, pay what they can, and the deficit is met by the work of the board and association. They are very anxious that there may be a thousand members to the association at a dollar a member; till now the most there have ever been is 284. Won't you when you read this resolve at once to join the rank and send your dollar to the treasurer, Mrs. G. D. Simmons. Some good friends make liberal annual subscriptions. Count the infirmary in when considering your donation for the coming year, and visit there and see for yourself what it means to this community, and most of all, what it would mean.

COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS

COLONEL Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who has made himself forever famous as the builder of the Panama Canal.

General News

Mt. Sterling has in view a new up to date motion picture theater.

The White Socks won the game over the Giants at Peoria, Illinois.

Louisville is to be treated with Barnum & Bailey's big circus on November 3rd.

A French Aviator starts from

France to fly to Cairo Egypt, a

distance of 3348 miles.

Miss Mary Costello in trying to

cross a street in Cleveland, Ohio,

was run down by an automobile

and killed.

Refugees that come from the

lower California regions in Mexi-

co-say that the citizens of that

country desire annexation to

America. And this is also true of

northern Mexico.

Jack McCune, of Cuzco, Ind., was indicted by the grand jury, charged with the murder of his wife, committed fifteen years ago. It was thought at the time that her death was accidental.

Pope Miller died suddenly at his home in Richmond, Va. He was 69 years old, and was celebrated as an impersonator of the southern negro, and was a skilled musician on the banjo.

John Etler was shot twice last week for refusing to give a drink of liquor in his saloon at Covington, Ky., to an inebriate. One bullet went through the dress of a little girl on her way to school.

In Wisconsin a bullet from the gun of a hunter aimed at a deer, was deflected and struck a young girl, and she was saved by the fact that the bullet struck a corset steel. The young lady was Miss Gladys Schmidt.

The counties of Bourbon, Clark and Scott are exceedingly dry, and farmers are complaining that they have not sufficient water. The "Big Spring" at Georgetown is lower than it was ever known to be in its history.

Mrs. Sarah D. Reynolds of Bowling Green, has been adjudged to be the owner of \$6065.00 which has been lying in the City Treasury of New York for several years. She proved her right to the same by a letter written to her by her grandmother in 1873.

Sallie Dickerson held for murder of Elmer Hardy, near Dayton, O., was dismissed by the court. She had plead guilty and expected to be sentenced. However Judge Martin reduced the charge to manslaughter and then gave her her liberty by suspending the judgment.

The court of appeals affirmed the judgement of Lizzie M. Johns vs. the C. & O. Railroad, for \$25,000. This judgment was recovered for the death of her husband, who was killed by the defendant road. This is said to be the largest judgment ever sustained by the court of appeals.

Mrs. Frederick M. Steel of Chicago, received a threatening letter, demanding \$25,000, and stated that unless it was left at Gen. Grant's monument in Lincoln Park by Oct. 20th, that there would be sent to her yellow fever germs. The letter was turned over to the post office department.

The trial in Augusta, Ga., of Thos. E. Watson, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails, was ended abruptly when Federal Judge Foster sustained the motion of the defense to quash the indictment. The ruling was made on the idea that the entire articles charged to be obscene were not printed in the indictment.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has been followed by "Hammer murderer" for ten days in Chicago. Her trailer was Spencer who murdered the young school teacher Miss Mildred Rexroat, and who claimed that it was given to him by the girl.

OUR COMBINATIONS

We Offer You

The Madisonian

and any of the following Combinations one year at the following prices:

With Weekly Courier-Journal	\$.15
With Weekly Enquirer	1.35
With Daily Cincinnati Post	2.50
With Daily Louisville Times	5.00
With Daily Louisville Herald	3.25
With Daily Evening Post	3.70
With Sunday's Lexington Leader	2.00
With Daily Lexington Herald	6.00

With the Daily Evening Post we can offer six Roses, six Geraniums, and ten packages of Sunnner Garden Seeds.

Remember our own premium of your choice Picture goes with all the combinations.

With the Cincinnati Post we can make special combination offers. Fully explained to you at office.

Never before was such an opportunity offered to newspaper readers.

The Madisonian

138 Second St. Richmond, Ky.

Filled Vacant Seat

THE Boulgers were about to start on an automobile ride, when a friend who was too ill to make the trip. Who would have the vacant seat? A telephone call to another friend found her ready and eager to accept the short notice invitation.

When it is necessary to change plans, the Telephone is invaluable in making last-moment arrangements.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

L. & N. Time Table

28 DIE ON AIRSHIP KIEV TRIAL ASSAILED

ENTIRE GERMAN ADMIRALTY TRIAL BOARD AMONG THOSE SLAIN BY BLAST.

THREE OTHERS DIE IN FALLS

Baron Von Bleul, the Only Survivor, With Both Eyes Burned Out, Began to Be Shot by Rescuers—Thousands Witness Disaster.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The newest of the Zeppelin war airships, the L-2, was destroyed in midair by an explosion on Friday. All but one of the twenty-eight military men were killed.

The twenty-eight represented the entire personnel of the admiralty board which was conducting the final trial of the dirigible, looking to its acceptance by the government as a new unit of the German aerial navy, the pilot and crew and invited guests.

Every person that went aloft in the big airship is dead.

Twenty-seven were killed almost instantly by the explosion of the gas in the balloons or burned to death in the flaming wreck fell to the ground from a height of 900 feet.

One man, Lieutenant Baron von Bleul of the Queen Augusta Grenadier Guards, a guest of the admiralty board, was extricated alive from the twisted wreckage. His eyes were burned out and he suffered other terrible hurts. Begging his rescuers to kill him and end his sufferings, he was taken to a hospital, where he died at night.

The official report of the accident says the explosion was due to the ignition of gas in or above the forward gondola, but not within the body of the airship.

The navy was not the only sufferer of the day through aviation accidents. Three army officers were killed in aeroplane flights.

Emperor William, in a telegram to the minister of marine, voiced public sentiment concerning the accident by saying:

"The sorrow over what has happened, I am convinced, will only be a spur to renewed exertions to develop so important an aerial weapon into a trustworthy implement of war."

The newspapers reflect the emperor's belief that there should be no relaxation in the efforts to supply Germany with an adequate aerial fleet.

The total dead:

Lieutenant Bernisch, commander and head of admiralty trial board conducting the final trial of the L-2 at a speed of forty miles an hour.

Captain Glund, one of Zeppelin's veteran dirigible pilots.

Lieutenant Freyer, commander of the airship's crew and favorite of the

Lieutenant Baron Von Bleul, guest on airship; rescued alive, but died in hospital.

Lieutenant Trenk, second in command.

Neumann and Pletzler, naval constructors.

Hansmann, chief engineer.

Busch, naval engineer, former navigator of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Nineteen members of the admiralty board and the L-2's crew.

Captain Haessler, member of the army navigation corps; killed when aeroplane landed in tree top near Breslau.

Lieutenant Koch, killed in fall of aeroplane near Wurzburg.

Sergeant Mante, fell with Lieutenant Koch.

The airship disaster occurred above the main street of the city of Johannishof, while the big dirigible was making a trial trip preliminary to its acceptance as flagship of the new German aerial navy. The shattered bulk of the airship, a mass of blazing canvas and crumpled aluminum, dropped 900 feet into the public highway.

Hundreds of people who had been watching the flight from parks and boulevards rushed to the scene. There was nothing to be done except to take the bodies of the victims out of the mass of twisted wreckage.

HUERTA QUILTS AS PRESIDENT

Cuban Government Gets Message That Mexican Executive Has Resigned in Favor of Blanquet.

Havana, Oct. 20.—The Cuban government on Friday received a wireless dispatch saying that President Huerta has resigned in favor of General Blanquet. Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, who was General Huerta's right-hand man in the coup d'etat by which Madero was overthrown, has held the portfolio of war in the recently organized Mexican cabinet.

\$150,000 Fire in Reno, Nev.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 20.—Fire early destroyed the Nevada Hardware and Supply Company building here. The loss was \$150,000. The cause was unknown. The fire was the most spectacular and the largest here in years.

Woodruff Fortunes \$1,000,000.

New York, Oct. 20.—Timothy L. Woodruff, according to an estimate by his son, John E. Woodruff, left an estate estimated at about \$1,000,000. The bulk of the fortune, it is said, is left to Mr. Woodruff's second wife.

Carnegie Returns to United States.

New York, Oct. 20.—Andrew Carnegie returned to the United States on the Cunard liner *Mauretania* from Scotland. He said he was delighted at the recent victory of French Open, the brilliant young golfer.

EPISCOPALIANS HIT CHARGE OF "RITUAL MURDER."

National Council Meeting in New York Ascertains Allegation is Unfounded and Unjust.

New York, Oct. 17.—The ritual murder trial at Kiev, Russia, was condemned in a resolution adopted on Wednesday by the house of deputies, the joint clerical and lay body of the Protestant Episcopal church at the triennial general convention.

The Episcopalians also took steps to amend their prayer book by eliminating the passage in the Good Friday collects where Jews are classed with "infidels, Turks and heretics."

In presenting the resolution regarding the Kiev trial Rev. Dr. William J. Manning, rector of Trinity church, New York, said:

"Jews in this city are deeply moved by this matter. Jewish brethren have asked me to bring before this convention a protest, voicing the sentiments contained in a petition signed in England by the archbishop of Canterbury and by many bishops, clergy and laymen of the church."

The resolution said:

"We call upon the archbishops, bishops and other members of the Holy Orthodox Eastern church of Russia to make formal pronouncement that charges of so-called 'ritual murders' are without foundation or justification in the teachings and practice of the religion of Israel."

"We remind them that in the early days of Christianity similar charges were made by ignorance and superstition against our own most holy religion."

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS 400

Blast in Colliery at Cardiff Entombs Miners—Fire Causes Death of Men.

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 16.—Four hundred Welsh coal miners are believed to have lost their lives from fire and afterdamp in the Universal colliery at Senghenydd Tuesday.

The day shift of 931 men descended the shafts in the cages at five o'clock. An hour afterwards a deafening report brought the inhabitants in the vicinity of the mine running to the pit head, where they found the ventilating and hoisting machinery at the top of the shaft had been blown to atoms by an explosion of great violence. A man who had been working sixty feet away had been decapitated by the force of the blast.

On the west side, where the explosion occurred, fire soon added its horrors and the rescue parties were unable to make any progress.

GIRL SAVES 200 FROM DEATH

Singa Rag Time at Theater Burns Thus Avoiding a Mad Rush.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 18.—Miss Francis A. Clark, a sixteen-year-old pianist, saved 200 women and children from being trampled to death in a theater panic at Newcastle. A 300-foot film caught fire at a show house and when smoke poured from behind the curtain panic started. Miss Clark sang popular airs to rage time when the smoke was so thick she could not see the piano keys, and shouted to the excited audience to mark time with her music. The blaze was extinguished without serious injury to anyone in the audience. After it was over Francis fainted.

MARSHALL CLASSIFIES SELF

Vice-President Declares He Doesn't Know Whether He Is Fish or Fowl, or Just Plain Hash."

Washington, Oct. 18.—"Nobody since our government was formed has been able to tell whether a vice-president is fish or fowl, or just plain hash." Thus Vice-President Marshall classified himself in a speech before Washington Masons on class distinction. He said: "We speak of not being in America what we call our class. But we do build unconsciously classes in America, some dependent on wealth, some on distinction and place."

FOOD PRICES SOON TO SOAR

United States Expects Scarcity of Crops and Big Meat Famine.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Exports of the department of agriculture announced that food crops and meats are scarce. As a result the "high cost of living" will continue to soar.

The prices of meats September 1 was far in excess of the figures for the last two years and the estimates of the crops that provide food supplies for the American tables proved disconcerting.

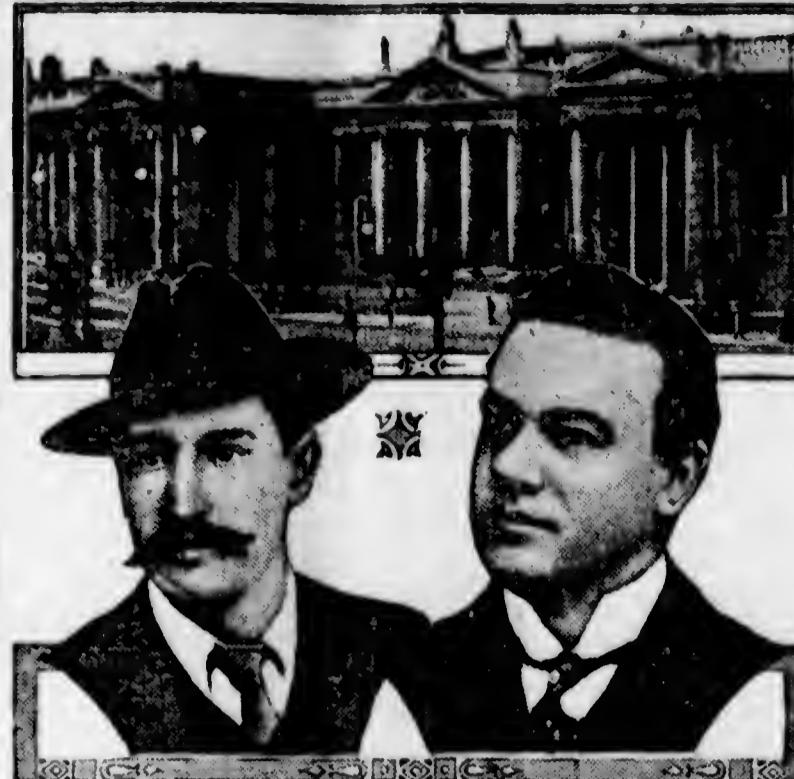
Two More Americans Slain.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Two more Americans have been added to the list of those killed in Mexico, says a dispatch. The victims were reported killed at the mines in the state of Guadalajara.

Drowned at Naval Maneuvers.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Harry A. Garrity of Chicago was lost overboard from the torpedo boat destroyer *Paulding* during the maneuvers east of Block Island. Garrity was a gunner's mate.

WHEN IRELAND GETS HOME RULE



When home rule is established in Ireland it is likely that the building now occupied by the Bank of Ireland, in College Green, Dublin, will again become the Irish parliament house, as it was long ago. Below the picture of the bank are Jim Larkin (left) and Joseph Devlin (right), who will be rivals for the leadership of the Labor party in the Irish parliament.

LEAVE PUERTA PLATA

U. S. WARSHIPS PREVENT GERMAN SHIP ENTERING HARBOR.

Complications Expected to Arise by Action of Commander—No Report at Washington.

Cape Haitien, Oct. 18.—American warships blockading the port of Puerto Plata refused to permit the German steamship Syria, from Sanchez, to enter the harbor Thursday.

The situation at Puerto Plata is considered critical. The city is threatened with attack by land and sea. Foreigners are taking refuge on board vessels in the harbor.

The revolutionists have been advised by the American commander to stop hostilities. Otherwise, he says, troops will be landed. The American consul at Puerto Plata is urging all American citizens to leave the city.

War operations were resumed when the rebels refused to accept the terms of a treaty of peace that was brought about by James M. Sullivan, the American minister.

Washington, Oct. 18.—No report has been received at the state department on the reported action of American warships refusing to permit the German steamship Syria to enter Puerto Plata. If this has been done complications with the German government over the situation there probably will arise.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Highland Light, Mass., Oct. 16.—Four men are believed to have lost their lives when the coal laden barge Summer B. Meade was driven ashore near the Cahoon Hollow life saving station, eight miles south of here.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—Bruce Mounts, son of former State Senator W. L. Mounts, was killed and A. Crawford, Jr., son of A. W. Crawford of the state board of equalization, was seriously injured by Mount's automobile.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Julian Haworth, the writer, completed his term in prison here at midnight Tuesday. He left for New York in the morning. He is the picture of health, having gained more than thirty pounds in the prison. "I have nothing to say of my plans," said the writer.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 17.—O. P. Sullivan, Urbana merchant, was arrested charged with the murder of W. Larry. The arrest followed the alleged discovery that Sullivan owned the revolver found beneath the body.

MRS. MACKAY DENIES CHARGE

Asserts Mrs. C. K. Blaikie Is Jealous and of an Ungovernable Temper, InReplying to Suit.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, suffrage leader and wife of the head of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, broke her silence regarding the \$1,000,000 suit filed against her by Catherine K. Blaikie for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Dr. Joseph A. Blaikie.

Through her personal counsel, Arthur C. Trull, Mrs. Mackay denies all of Mrs. Blaikie's allegations in a formal answer filed in the supreme court and characterized Mrs. Blaikie as one who has a "jealous disposition, an ungovernable temper" and "no affection or love for her husband."

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Attempted Robbery is Foiled.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 18.—An attempt to rob the Frankfort bank was probably frustrated when sheriff's posse from Joliet captured an automobile load of bandits near New Lenox and found in the automobile nitroglycerin.

Would Take "V" Out of Five Spots.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Treasury McAdoo ordered that the numeral 5 be used henceforth instead of the V. It is not decided as yet whether this will mean that the numeral 5 will supply the V on \$5 bills.

TRAIN PLUNGES FROM TRESTLE

RAILS SPREAD AND ALL THE CARS LEAP INTO A DEEP GULCH.

One Hundred Persons Badly Injured—Coachea Catch Fire Almost Immediately.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Mobile, Ala.—At least 32 soldiers were killed and more than 100 badly injured when a special train, carrying 175 enlisted men of the United States Coast artillery, jumped the track at a high trestle near here, according to a report received by Assistant General Manager M. J. Wise, of the Mobile & Ohio railroad.

The train was a special running as the second section of a regular passenger train on the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The soldiers were bound from Ft. Morgan for Meridian, Miss., to give an exhibition drill at the Alabama-Mississippi State fair.

All available physicians, ambulances and dead wagons were gathered at the terminal station to assist the corps of medical men on the scene.

The wrecked cars are in a ravine, 60 feet deep. The suffering of the injured has been terrible, although the soldiers who escaped injury have done noble work. The trestle on which the train was wrecked was destroyed.

HIT BY ENGINE.

Dayton, O.—When within sight of their home, and while returning in their automobile from a visit with relatives in the country, Walter Kreitzer, 30 years old, of Trotwood, O., and his wife Ruth, 23 years old, were struck by Eastbound Limited Passenger Train No. 20, on the Pennsylvania line, and instantly killed. Their four-year-old son Wilbur sustained a fracture of the skull, which, it is said, will prove to be fatal. The automobile was thrown 100 feet up the street. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kreitzer were decapitated.

NAVIES TO PARTICIPATE.

Washington.—Anchored in Hampton Roads early in 1915 will be the greatest international fleet ever gathered in American waters, assembled in answer to the invitation of the United States government to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal by making a voyage to the Pacific through the new waterway.

HIT BY AUTOMOBILE.

Laporte, Ind.—Antone Peterson, of South Dearing, Ill., who was making an endurance motorcycle ride, dashed headlong into an automobile west of this city. He was sent to a hospital. One leg was broken. It is feared he sustained internal injuries.

MESSAGE HARD TO INTERPRET

Commentators Differ as to the "Woman Jezebel" in the Third Chapter of Revelation.

As to the message to the church in Thyatira, in the third chapter of the book of Revelation, it is an obscure and difficult one to interpret, since we know so little of the prevalent customs and heresies of that time. Commentators differ as to the "woman Jezebel," some claiming that she was a heathen priestess, who stood for all manner of licentious rites and evil practices, and others that she was the leader of the Nicolaitans, a division of the church that claimed to be none the less Christians because it tolerated some heathen customs, like eating meat offered to idols, offering license to the statue of the emperor, joining social clubs, which were numerous in those days, and which often fostered much debauchery and even licentiousness.

Many of these clubs were connected with the trade guilds, and on this account Thyatira, which was famous for these guilds, offered special temptations to the Christians who belonged to these guilds, to condone, even if they did not approve, the un-Christian practices of many of the members.

The praise accorded in the first part of the message to the church of Thyatira seems to give color to this interpretation, for the Son of God himself says: "I know thy works, and love, and service, and faith, and that thy last works are more than the first."

It is thought by many that the Nicolaitans, though their doctrines were wrong, and their compliance toward the practices of their heathen neighbors was most dangerous, yet were still active in good works, and perhaps lived with their stricter and more Puritanical church members in acts of benevolence and subscriptions to all good causes so that the last works were more than the first.

Calmest People Accomplish Most. To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose under the heaven.—Eccles. 3:1.

LOCAL NEWS



Personal

Phone 638 or 791 for all personal items

Mr. John Dunn has been with friends in the city.

Mr. David Phelps came home on a visit the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Karr is visiting her sister Mrs. McGaughey.

Miss Huey has been the guest of Miss Sara Quisenberry.

Mrs. Walker Stuart is the guest of Ilon and Mrs. C. L. Searcy.

Mrs. H. N. Quisenberry has as her guest Mrs. Huey of Covington, Ky.

Mrs. Morgan, of Lexington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Kellogg.

Mr. B. F. Soper of this city visited relatives in Nicholasville last week.

Mrs. Riley Spears has been the guest of her daughter Mrs. R. E. Turley.

Mrs. J. W. Arnold has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jones in Louisville.

Miss Madrie Farris was the week end guest of Miss Ellen Gibson Miller.

Mrs. James Burnam's in Winchester, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Gay.

Mrs. S. P. Bush had Mrs. A. P. Lisle of Winchester, as her guest last week.

Mrs. Shir of Noblesville, Ind., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams of Paris, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Miss Marie Louise Reynolds spent the week end in Cynthiana with relatives.

Miss Francis Wagers has returned home after a visit to friends in Nicholasville.

Mrs. Green Turley has as her guest her daughter Mrs. Robt. Bruce, of Stanford.

Miss Tommie Cole Covington has as her guest Miss Katherine Wiley of Lexington.

Mr. Gilbert Grinstead is in the city in the capacity of solicitor for the House of Hurst.

Messrs. Henry and Field White left last week for Mansfield, Ohio, to engage in business.

Mrs. Cabel Cheffault of Tucumcari, N. M., is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crutcher.

Mrs. Marcus Phelps has been quite sick at her home in the country, but is now improving.

Mrs. D. L. Cobb has had as her guest Miss Grafton, the National Superintendent of Circle work.

Mrs. Frank Walton and daughter Elizabeth of Allensville, Ky., are the guests of Dr. C. H. Vaught.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKinney are spending several weeks in Mt. Sterling, and other points in Illinois.

Miss Marianne Collins, of Richmond, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Burke, of Danville Messenger.

Mrs. Geo. Phelps reached Richmond, Monday night, after an extended visit to Seattle, Washington.

Miss Polly Traylor returned Saturday after a very pleasant visit to Mrs. A. S. Robinson, in Danville.

Misses Ethel Buchanan and Margarette Covington, were the week end guests of Mrs. Spears in Lexington.

Mrs. A. D. Miller will be absent several weeks visiting relatives and friends in Lawrenceburg and Harrodsburg.

Mrs. Geo. G. Corzelius has returned from Cincinnati with her son Curtis, where she took him to be operated on.

Mrs. Fethers left for her home in New York on Wednesday, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Brutus J. Clay.

Dr. E. B. Barnes returned Saturday morning from Carlisle, having held a most successful meeting at that place.

Miss Lucia Burnam is quite sick with diphtheria, and her friends earnestly hope for her speedy improvement.

We are glad to report the convalescence of Mrs. Ellen Gibson and Mrs. Lucy White who are on the sick list.

Mrs. Stanley G. Zinke and little daughter are at home, after a month's visit to her parents in Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mrs. Molly Dudley has been very low for the past week, and all of her children have been called to her bedside.

Mrs. Robert Carlisle of Lawrenceburg has returned to her home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Bates.

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C. C. WALLACE.

T. O. BROADDUS

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In Society

Telephone all social news to 638.

—Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

Mrs. Tom Collins entertained at a pretty luncheon on Thursday in compliment to Mrs. Henry White, of Atlanta, Ga.

—

Mrs. D. B. Shackelford entertained with a delightful dance on Monday in honor of her daughter Mrs. Warren Jackson, of Mississippi.

—

The first meeting of the German Club will be on the 30th of October, and will be led by Mr. Geo. Goodloe and Miss Elizabeth Shackelford.

—

There will be a Hallowe'en dance at Madison Institute on Friday evening, given to the young ladies of the school by Prof. and Mrs. Cassiday, of which further mention will be made.

—

Mrs. Neal Bennett was hostess of the Bridge Club on Thursday afternoon. After a number of spirited games a delicious luncheon was served, and the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Kellogg and Miss Mollie Fife.

—

Following the address of Miss Grafton at the Christian church on Saturday afternoon, an informal reception was given by the C. W. B. N., the Circle and What-So-Ever societies. Tea and sandwiches were served by the young ladies and a most enjoyable hour was spent.

—

Mrs. Howard and Mrs. C. E. Douglas gave a kitchen shower last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Shelby Hamilton. The affair was much enjoyed and many useful articles given to the young house-keeper.

—

Miss Jeannette Pates entertained at one o'clock luncheon on Sunday the following young ladies: Miss Tommie Cole Covington, Katherine Wiley, Effie Land, Elizabeth Turley, Elizabeth Burman and Austin Lilly. The affair was given in honor of Miss Covington's visitors.

—

The Parents-Teachers Association met on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 20 of the Model Building. A good attendance was on hand and the various reports of committees were heard. The following members were elected officers for the coming year: Mrs. B. H. Luxon, President, Mrs. John Arnold, Vice-President and Miss Ames, Secretary-Treasurer.

—

Mrs. Geo. G. Corzelius has returned from Cincinnati with her son Curtis, where she took him to be operated on.

—

Mrs. Fethers left for her home in New York on Wednesday, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Brutus J. Clay.

—

Dr. E. B. Barnes returned Saturday morning from Carlisle, having held a most successful meeting at that place.

—

Miss Lucia Burnam is quite sick with diphtheria, and her friends earnestly hope for her speedy improvement.

—

We are glad to report the convalescence of Mrs. Ellen Gibson and Mrs. Lucy White who are on the sick list.

—

Mrs. Stanley G. Zinke and little daughter are at home, after a month's visit to her parents in Leavenworth, Kansas.

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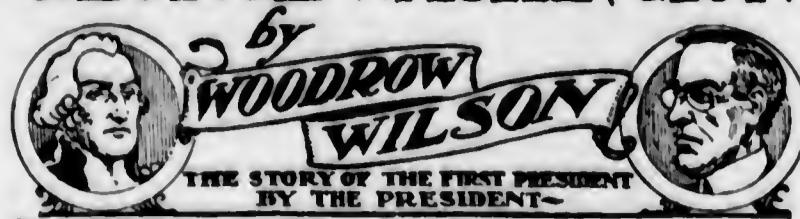
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GEORGE WASHINGTON



THE STORY OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT
BY THE PRESIDENT

(CONTINUED)

The two youngest children he claimed for himself, with that wistful fatherly longing that had always marked him; and Mount Vernon seemed to him more like a haven than ever, where to seek rest and solace.

The two years he had yet to wait may well have seemed to him the longest of his life and may have added a touch of their own to what strangers deemed his sternness.

Washington had seldom seemed so stern as in one incident of those trying months.

An officer of the American army had been taken in a skirmish, and the English had permitted a brutal company of loyalists under one Captain Lippincott, to take him from his prison in New York and wantonly hang him in broad daylight on the heights near Middletown.

Washington at once notified the British commander that unless the murderers were delivered up to be punished, a British officer would be chosen by lot from among his prisoners to suffer in their stead; and when reparation was withheld, proceeded without hesitation to carry his threat into execution.

The lot fell upon Captain Charles Asgill, an engaging youth of only nineteen, the heir of a great English family.

Lady Asgill, the lad's mother, did not stop short of moving the very French court itself to intervene to save her son, and at last the congress counseled his release. The English commander having disavowed the act of the murderers in whose place he was to suffer, and Washington himself having asked to be directed what he should do.

"Captain Asgill has been released," Washington wrote to Vergennes, in answer to the great minister's intercession. "I have no right to assume any particular merit from the lesser manner in which this disagreeable affair has terminated. But I beg you to believe, sir, that I most sincerely rejoice, not only because your humane intentions are gratified, but because the event accords with the wishes of his most Christian majesty."

A Great Weight Lifted.

It lifted a great weight from his heart to have the innocent boy to go unharmed from his hands, and he wrote almost tenderly to him in acquainting him with his release; but it was of his simple nature to have sent the lad to the gallows, nevertheless, had things continued to stand as they were at first.

He was inexorable to check perfidy and vindicate the just ruler of war.

Men were reminded, while the affair pended, of the hanging of Andre, Arnold's British confederate in treason, and how pitiless the commander-in-chief had seemed in sending the frank, accomplished, lovable gentleman to his disgraceful death, like any common spy, granting him not even the favor to be shot, like a soldier. It seemed hard to learn the inflexibilities upon which that consistent mind worked, as if it had gone to school to Fate.

Goodby to His Officers.

But no one deemed him hard or stern, or so much as a thought more or less than human, when at last the British had withdrawn from New York, and he stood amidst his officers in Fraunces' tavern to say goodby.

He could hardly speak for emotion; he could only lift his glass and say: "With a heart full of love and gratitude, I now take my leave of you, most devoutly wishing that your latter days may be as prosperous and happy as your former ones have been glorious and honorable. . . . I cannot come to each of you and take my leave," he said, "but shall be obliged if you will come and take me by the hand."

A Fervent Parting.

When General Knox, who stood nearest, approached him, he drew him to him with a sudden impulse and kissed him, and not a soldier among them all went away without an embrace from this man who was deemed cold and distant. After the parting they followed him in silence to Whitehall Ferry, and saw him take boat for his journey.

And then, standing before the congress at Annapolis to resign his commission, he added the crowning touch of simplicity to his just reputation as a man beyond others noble and sincere.

Resigns His Commission.

"I have now the honor of offering my sincere congratulations to congress," he said, as he stood amidst the august scene they had prepared for him, "and of presenting myself before them to surrender into their hands the trust committed to me, and to claim the indulgence of retiring from the service of my country."

"Happy in the confirmation of our independence and sovereignty, and pleased with the opportunity afforded the United States of becoming a respectable nation, I resign with satisfaction the appointment I accepted with diffidence—a diffidence in my abilities to accomplish so arduous a task, which, however, was superseded by a confidence in the rectitude of our cause, the support of the supreme power of the Union, and the patronage

of Heaven.

"The successful termination of the war has verified the most sanguine expectations; and my gratitude for the interposition of Providence and the assistance I have received from my countrymen increases with every review of the momentous contest.

I consider it my indispensable duty to close this last solemn act of my official life by commanding the interests of our dearest country to the protection of Almighty God and those who have the superintendence of them to his holy keeping."

It was as if spoken on the morrow of the day upon which he accepted his commission; the same diffidence, the same trust in a power greater and higher than his own.

An Idol and a Hero.

The plaudits that had but just now filled his ears at every stage of his long journey from New York seemed utterly forgotten; he seemed not to know how his fellow countrymen had made of him an idol and a hero; his simplicity was once again his authentic badge of genuineness. He knew, it would seem, no other way in which to act.

A little child remembered afterwards how he had prayed at her father's house upon the eve of battle; how he had taken scripture out of Joshua, and had cried: "The Lord God of gods, the Lord God of gods, he knoweth, and Israel he shall know; if it be in rebellion, or if in transgression against the Lord (saw we not this day?)."

There was here the same note of solemnity and of self-forgetful devotion as if duty and honor were alike inevitable.

On Christmas eve, 1783, Washington was once more at Mount Vernon, to resume the life he loved more than victory and power.

He had a zest for the menus and the labor of succeeding, but not for the mere content of success. He put the rewards behind him as he would have laid aside a book that was read; turned from it as quietly as he had turned from receiving the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown—interested in victory, not as a pageant and field of glory, but only as a means to an end.

He had counseled revolution and the breaking of old bonds, were now in all things at the front of Virginia's business; and younger men, of a force and power of originality equal to his own, were pressing forward as if to carry a new generation to the stage which had known nothing but independence and a free field of statesmanship.

Among the rest, James Madison, only a little more than ten years out of college, but already done with scrivening his novitiate in the congress of the confederation, a publicist and leader in the old dominion at thirty-two.

Edmund Randolph, of the new generation of the commonwealth's great family of lawyers, like his forbears in gifts and spirit, was already received at thirty, into a place of influence among public men.

Marshall a War Veteran.

John Marshall, just turned of twenty-eight, but a veteran of the long war none the less, having been at the thick of the fighting, a lieutenant and a captain along the Virginian forces, from the time Dunmore was driven from Norfolk till the eve of Yorktown, was now that duty was done, a lawyer in quiet Fauquier, drawing to himself the eyes of every man who had the perception to note qualities of force and leadership.

James Monroe had come out of the war at twenty-five to go at once into the public councils of his state, an equal among his elders. Young men came forward upon every side to take their part in the novel rush of affairs that followed upon the heels of revolution.

Royal Welcome for Washington.

Washington found himself no stranger in the new state, for all it had grown of a sudden so unlike that old community in which his own life had been formed. He found a very royal welcome awaiting him at his homecoming.

He had got his imperious spirit of command from her. A servant had told her that "Mars George" had put up at the tavern.

"Go and tell George to come here instantly," she had commanded, and he had come, masterful man though he was.

He had felt every old affection and every old allegiance renew itself as he saw former neighbors crowd around him; and that little glimpse of Virginia had refreshed him like tonic—deeply, and as if it renewed his very nature, as only a silent man can be refreshed. But a few days in Fredericksburg and at Mount Vernon then had been only an incident of campaigning, only a grateful pause on a march.

Back to Private Life.

Now at last he had come back to keep his home and be a neighbor again, as he had not been these nine years.

It was not the same Virginia, nor even the same home and neighborhood he had gone from, that Washington came back to when the war was done.

He had left Mount Vernon in the care of Lund Washington, his nephew, while the war lasted, and had not forgotten amidst all his letter writing to send seasonable directions and maintain a constant oversight upon the management of his estate.

Rebukes His Nephew.

It was part of his genius to find time for everything, and Mount Vernon had suffered something less than the ordinary hazards and neglects of war.

It had suffered less upon one occasion, indeed, than its proud owner could have found it in his heart to wish.

In the spring of 1781 several British vessels had come pillaging within the Potomac, and the anxious Lund had regaled their officers with refreshments from Mount Vernon to buy them off from mischief. "It would have been a less painful circumstance to me," his uncompromising uncle had written him, "to have heard that, in consequence of your non-compliance with their request, they had burnt my house and laid the plantation in ruin. You ought to have considered yourself as my representative."

Kept though it was from harm, however, the place had suffered many things for lack of his personal care. There was some part of the task to be over again that had confronted him when he came to take possession of the old plantation with his bride after the neglects of the French war.

Finds Virginia's State.

But Virginia was more changed than Mount Vernon. He had left it a colony, at odds with a royal governor; he returned to find it a state, with Benjamin Harrison, that stout gentleman and gold planter, for governor, by the free suffrage of his fellow Virginians.

There had been no radical break with the aristocratic traditions of the past. Mr. Harrison's handsome seat at Lower Brandon lay where the long reaches of the James marked the oldest regions of Virginia's life upon broad, half-feudal estates; where there were good wine and plate upon the table, and gentlemen kept old customs bright and honored in the observance.

A Great Change in Affairs.

But the face of affairs had greatly changed, nevertheless. The old generation of statesmen had passed away, almost with the colony, and a younger generation was in the saddle, notwithstanding a gray-haired figure here and there.

Richard Bland had died in the year of the Declaration; Peyton Randolph had not lived to see it.

Edmund Pendleton, after presiding over Virginia's making as a state, as chairman of her revolutionary committee of safety, was now withdrawn from active affairs to the bench, his figure marred by a fall from his horse, his old power as an advocate transplanted into the cooler talents of the judge.

Patrick Henry, the ardent leader of the Revolution, had been chosen the state's first governor, in the year of the Declaration of Independence; three years later Thomas Jefferson had succeeded him in office, the philosophical radical of times of change; the choice of Mr. Harrison had but completed the round of the new variety in affairs.

Men who, like Richard Henry Lee, had counseled revolution and the breaking of old bonds, were now in all things at the front of Virginia's business; and younger men, of a force and power of originality equal to his own, were pressing forward as if to carry a new generation to the stage which had known nothing but independence and a free field of statesmanship.

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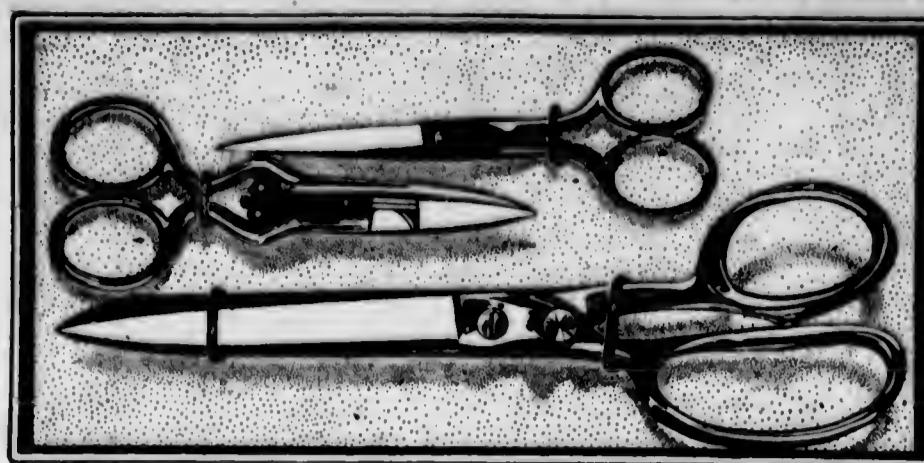
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This Beautiful

Three-Piece Sewing Set and THE MADISONIAN one year.... \$1.50

This set of Shears will cost you elsewhere \$1.55. Guaranteed for two years.

The Madisonian and 1 pair 8-in. Shears, \$1.30. With Ladd Egg Beater, \$1.25

Strangers In Awe of Him.

Strangers were often in awe of him. He did not encourage talk in those who had little to say to sit in the presence of a man who so looked his greatness in the very proportions of his strong figure even, and whose grave and steady eyes so challenged the significance of what was said.

Young people would leave off dancing and romping when he came into the room, and force him to withdraw, and peep at the fun from without the door, unobserved.

It was only among his intimates that he was suffered and taken to be the simple, straightforward, sympathizing man he was, exciting, not awe, but only a warm and affectionate allegiance. "The General with a few glasses of champagne, got quite merry," a young Englishman could report when he had had the good luck to be introduced by Richard Henry Lee, "and, being with his intimate friends, laughed and talked a good deal."

Resumes His Old Life.

As much as he could, he resumed the old life, and the thoughts and pastimes that had gone with it.

Once more he became the familiar of his hounds at the kennels, and followed them as often as might be in the hunt at sunrise. He asked but one thing of a horse, as of old, "and that was to go along." He ridiculed the idea that he could be unhooked, provided the animal kept on his legs.

The two little children, a tiny boy and a romping, mischievous lassie, not much bigger, whom he had adopted at Jack Custis' deathbed, took strong hold upon his heart, and grew slowly to an intimacy with him such as few ventured to claim any longer amidst those busy days in the guest-crowded house.

Lafayette's Word Picture.

It seemed to Lafayette a very engaging picture when he saw Washington and the little toddling boy together, who is always watching the countenance of his prince, can have very little conception. I have not only retired from all public employments, but I am retiring within myself. . . . Envied of none, I am determined to be pleased with all; and this, my dear friend, being the order of my march, I will move gently down the stream of time until I sleep with my fathers."

The simple gentleman did not yet realize what the breaking up of the frosts would bring.

With the spring the whole life of the world seemed to come pouring in upon Washington.

Men of note everywhere pressed their correspondence upon him; no stranger visited America but thought first of Mount Vernon in planning where he should go and what he should see; new friends and old sat every day at his table; a year and a half had gone by since his home-coming before he could note in his diary (June 30, 1785): "Dined with only Mrs. Washington, which, I believe, is the first instance of it since my retirement from public life"—for some visitors had broken their way even through the winter roads.

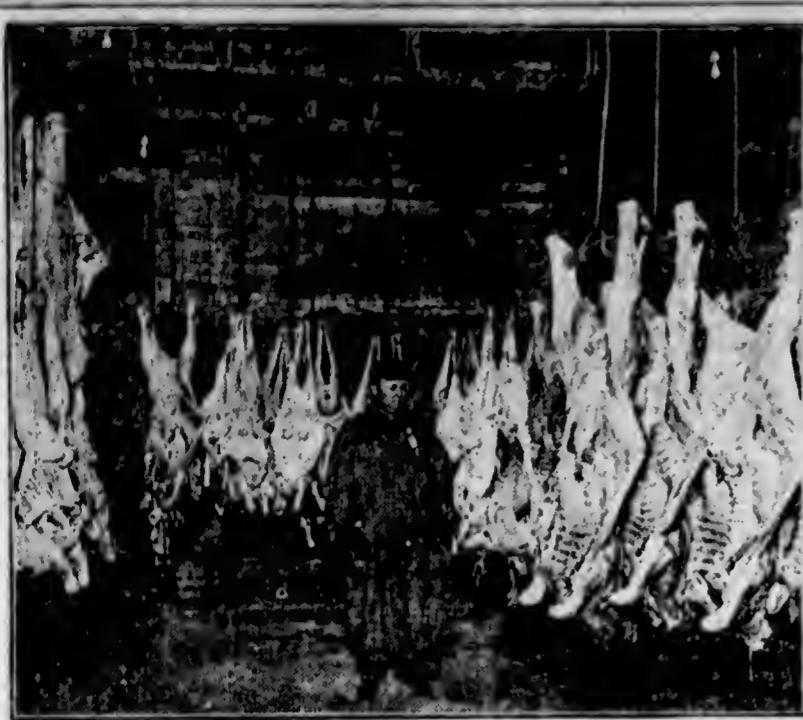
All Roads Lead to Mount Vernon.

Authors sent him what they wrote; inventors submitted their ideas and models to him; everything that was being said, everything that was being done, seemed to find its way, if nowhere else, to Mount Vernon—till those who knew his occupations could speak of Washington, very justly, as "the focus of political intelligence for the new world."

He would not alter his way of living even in the face of such overwhelming interruptions.

Sticks to His Business.

His guests saw him for a little after dinner, and once and again, I might be, in the evening also; but he kept to his



A well regulated municipal abattoir showing meat properly stored.

DIVERSIFICATION ON SOUTHERN FARMS

Oats Should Be Principal Stock Feed in Cotton Belt.

MOST PROFITABLE IN SOUTH

Plant Would Reduce Washing and Leaching to Minimum, Furnish Grazing and Add to Deficient Supply of Humus.

(By G. H. ALFORD.)

From October 1 to November 15, according to the latitude, is the best time to sow oats in the cotton belt. The oat crop should be made the principal stock feed grown in the cotton belt. The area in oats should be fully as large as that in corn, but let us not forget the facts that as a stock feed and cash crop, oats is one of the best crops that can be grown in the south.

The chief crops grown all over the cotton belt are cotton and corn. As an average for a ten-year period of 1900 to 1909 there was planted from 10 to 15 acres of corn for each acre of oats in the various cotton belt states. During the same time an average of the oat crop per acre was \$10.09, while the average value per acre of corn was \$11.02. Figuring the cost of growing an oat crop and a corn crop, we find that the oat crop was the most profitable. There are several important reasons why we should sow millions of acres of oats in the cotton belt. The oat crop would reduce washing and leaching to the minimum, furnish grazing, add to the deplorably deficient supply of humus, add to the always short supply of feed stuffs and supplement the money crop—cotton.

Of course, there are better winter cover crops than oats. Burr clover and crimson clover are the vetches, and in some cases some of the other winter cereals are better. We do not claim that oats alone or that oats and hairy vetch combined should be grown for the sole purpose of supplying a cover crop. However, in view of the fact that oats will grow on poor land poorly prepared, and it costs little to seed an acre, it is a good winter cover

over practically the entire cotton belt. The same soil that will produce one bale of cotton or 40 bushels of corn, per acre will produce 60 bushels of oats. At the average price that has prevailed for oats during the last five years, the 60 bushels will sell for from \$36 to \$40 and the straw, when baled, will often pay for growing the grain.

It is best to plant oats after corn and peas. Cut the corn stalks and pea vines into pieces with disk harrow. The disk harrow is the best possible implement in preparing the corn and pea fields for oats. The drill will clog in trashy ground and particularly when working in uncut stalks and pea vines. When the disk harrow is used before the land is broken, the drill runs freely and easily, thus depositing

HOW CAN I INCREASE THE YIELD AND QUALITY OF MY OATS?

- 1—Fan and Grade Seed.
- 2—Seed Early.
- 3—Early and Medium Varieties Best.
- 4—Better Prepared Seed Bed.
- 5—Drilling Better Than Broadcasting.
- 6—Treat Early Oats for Smut.
- 7—Always Sow Clover.
- 8—Save the Crop by Good Shocking and Stacking.

the seed evenly. After using the disk harrow to cut the corn stalks, plow the land deep, then disk and double disk, and harrow and cross harrow until every inch of the soil has been stirred and broken as fine as possible.

A mixture of 300 pounds of 16 per cent. of acid phosphate, 100 pounds of cotton seed meal, and 200 pounds of potash, followed in March with a top dressing of 50 to 75 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre is good fertilizer for oats on average soil.

The best variety for fall sowing in the south are Red Rust proof type. The original Red Rust proof, the Applier and Bancroft are so nearly alike that no one can tell them apart if shown side by side. The Burt oat is for spring sowing.

The quantity of seed that is necessary to sow an acre of oats is variable. If sown early in the season or sown on very fertile soil a smaller quantity of seed may be used than if sown late or sown on poor land. If the crop is planted 25 per cent. less seed may be used than if the same crop were to be sown broadcast.

There are three methods commonly practiced of planting oats, namely: Sowing broadcast, open furrow and drilling. Drilling of the seed is to be preferred, since considerably less seed can be used if drilled by machine; the seeds are covered at a uniform depth and, come up, grow, and ripen uniformly, the small ridges made by the drill afford a slight degree of protection from the cold; and the yield from drilled oats is usually greater than that from broadcast oats. The seed saved, and the larger crops that usually result from drilled oats, will soon pay for a good drill on the farm.

It is well nigh impossible to discuss oats in the cotton belt without discussing lespedeza, cow peas, soy beans and peanuts, as these crops are almost as much a counterpart of oats as the Siamese twin Ang was of his brother Bong.

As soon as all danger of frost is past, sow about one bushel of lespedeza right on top of the growing oats, and make no attempt to cover whatever. It is advisable to divide the bushel into two halves and sow them broadcast, first one-half over the land walking east and west and the other half walking north and south.

The oats will be ready to cut in May and June. At this time the lespedeza plants will be so small as to be hardly perceptible, though you can see whether you have a stand or not. Up to this time the oats have been taking the strength and water from the soil but the first summer rain makes a difference. The weeds come with a rush and threaten to choke out the lespedeza.

The loss of humus in the soil results in the increasing of its power of storing up and properly supplying crops with water. Soils with a liberal supply of humus are capable of more effectively withstanding drought than similar soils with less humus. The oat crop fills the soil full of roots, and the stubble also adds much humus to the soil.

The oat grain is very valuable food, especially for young animals, because of its moderately high protein content and the large amount of ash and mineral matter. Pound for pound, oats are not as valuable for feeding mature animals as corn, four pounds of corn being equal to about five pounds of oats. However, when we consider the cost of growing the two crops and the fact that feed is always scarce when the oat crop is harvested, we are forced to admit that every farmer in the cotton belt should grow oats.

In attempting to build up the worn-out cotton lands, we must depend very largely on the leguminous crops. Now the oat crop is harvested early enough to permit the growing of a leguminous crop. The leguminous crop may be plowed under or it may be used as feed, and the manure returned to the land. If we are going to build up our land and raise good stock, we must grow oat crops and follow with legume crops.

Oats are probably the best paying small grain crops that can be grown

For the Indian Summer Weather



MEAT INSPECTION IMPORTANT PURE FOOD PROBLEM OF THE PEOPLE

Question of Local Versus Interstate Meat—Little Or No Inspection of Meats That Do Not Pass Interstate Commerce and Inspected By Federal Authorities

(By R. M. Allen, Head of Food and Drug Department, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Meat inspection is one of the chief pure food problems before the American people. Better inspection is needed of meat after it leaves the federal inspected abattoir, especially after it passes from the control of the federal government to the control of the state and municipal authorities.

The question should be taken up from the standpoint of the needs of inspection, and not with respect to whether it will be more desirable to have local meats than Interstate meats. Meat inspection has been well established in Europe for centuries past. The town of Aachen, in Germany, required its "special pig inspectors" to take oath as follows:

"You shall be pig inspector for foreigners as well as for native inhabitants and neither for love nor money, nor goods nor threats, nor from friendship nor enmity, shall you declare otherwise, and as you find the pigs to be."

The application of this point is that inspection should not be directed so as to benefit one branch of the trade above the other, but to inspect all of the meats and allow all meat supplies equal opportunity in the market. Local meats, though, are in need of inspection to give them an equal chance before the consumer with federal inspected meats. The high cost of living demands both local and Interstate meats.



A dirty local slaughter house.

The Pure Food Department of the Kentucky Experiment Station has been studying the local meat problem. Enough reports of diseased meats, in sanitary slaughter houses and stench from wasted offal has been accumulated to make, if published, even St. Clair's "Jungle" a mere piece of muckraking. It was found that the previous laws of the state and cities looked upon the slaughterhouse as a hopeless nuisance and required it to be built away from the city, without sewerage, water, or inspection. The rule has been to kill any kind of animal and get it out of the nuisance as soon as possible. Many animals, which the trade are afraid will not pass federal inspection, are killed by many local butchers. The chief means for disposing of the offal is in feeding to hogs. The infection from a diseased animal is passed on to infect another hog. This method of feeding hogs is probably one of the sources of hog cholera. Some of these hogs pass on for breeding and feeding. In most other instances, where not fed to hogs, the offal is scraped to the rear of the building to pollute surrounding air and streams. Such by-products of the animal are one of the chief sources of profit with the packer. Based on conservative estimates there is not less than \$2,000,000 worth of such waste going on in Kentucky every year, and which, if saved and rendered into tankage, would soon build and equip model abattoirs throughout the whole of the state.

In many instances honest butchers were found with model plants, and with an integrity which exercises a certain amount of lay inspection over the animals slaughtered. In one of the Kentucky towns the state and city laws against the location of slaughterhouses within the city limits is being advantageously violated. In this town two German butchers maintain very clean meat markets within a block of the leading hotel. The meat markets have well-equipped and very



Good Oat Crop.

crop for the many thousands of farmers who have not learned to grow winter legumes.

Two and one-half acres were planted in oats at the experiment station at Baton Rouge, La., for a grazing experiment on September 28. October 29 seven Poland Chihuahua hogs, weighing in total 276 pounds, were put on this plot and were given no feed but the green oats during the winter. February 17 the pigs weighed a total of 588 pounds. There was an average gain of .37 pound per pig per day for 110 days. From October 29 to January 15 head of sheep were pastured on this same plot. Of this number, eight ewes and nine lambs were pastured continuously there after February 17, at which date the lambs averaged 68 days old and 35.5 pounds each. Allowing six cents per pound for the lambs, we have a return of \$13.40 per acre, plus the pasturage of the sheep not considered in the estimate.

The loss of humus in the soil results in the increasing of its power of storing up and properly supplying crops with water. Soils with a liberal supply of humus are capable of more effectively withstanding drought than similar soils with less humus. The oat crop fills the soil full of roots, and the stubble also adds much humus to the soil.

The oat grain is very valuable food, especially for young animals, because of its moderately high protein content and the large amount of ash and mineral matter. Pound for pound, oats are not as valuable for feeding mature animals as corn, four pounds of corn being equal to about five pounds of oats. However, when we consider the cost of growing the two crops and the fact that feed is always scarce when the oat crop is harvested, we are forced to admit that every farmer in the cotton belt should grow oats.

In attempting to build up the worn-out cotton lands, we must depend very largely on the leguminous crops. Now the oat crop is harvested early enough to permit the growing of a leguminous crop. The leguminous crop may be plowed under or it may be used as feed, and the manure returned to the land. If we are going to build up our land and raise good stock, we must grow oat crops and follow with legume crops.

Oats are probably the best paying small grain crops that can be grown

OATS.	
COST OF GROWING.	
Seed	\$ 1.58
Preparing Ground	1.45
Harvesting	1.25
Stacking	.50
Threshing	1.20
Rent and Repairs	4.16
Total	\$10.14
AVERAGE OF 26 FARMERS.	

dew plants. At this time it is necessary to set the mower blade so high as not to touch the lespedeza and top the weeds once or twice.

The lespedeza begins to bloom in September and October, and is ready to harvest. It is best to cut when in bloom and all green.

Do not cut when wet from dew or rain. Mow in forenoon, windrow and stack in five or six feet high, 200 to 300 pounds to the cock and cover with towels or eight-ounce duck covers about nine feet square. After about three days open out, air is needed, and haul to barn or stack. It is, of course, unnecessary to offer suggestions relative to the growing of cow peas, soy beans and peanuts after oats. The farmers of the cotton belt have had some little experience in growing these crops after oats.

The development of the diversified agriculture and the increasing of the acreage devoted to the oats and the leguminous crops will do much to hasten the day of independence on the cotton belt farms.

PRETTY NECKWEAR ELDERLY WOMAN WILL APPRECIATE

A BIT of neckwear, especially suited to elderly women, will prove a pleasing gift to somebody's grandmother. This jabot is made of black taffeta silk and lace in a deep cream color. It is not as simple as most such pieces. Shaped pieces of



narrow band of the silk about three inches long. This band supports the plattings of fine net or lace which is sewed to it. This ruffle is edged with a plattling of lace at the bottom, made of edging three inches wide. The ruffle of over lace is a little less than six inches deep, and the lace plattling is set on at the extreme edge making the jabot between eight and a half and nine inches in width.

Shadow lace is selected for the jabot in either deep cream or butter-color. As a finishing touch the smallest rhinestone buttons, set in black enamel, are used on the lower points of the triangular pieces.

The combination of lace and black silk is not the only one in which this pretty surprise can be developed with pleasing results. The lavender and purple tones and certain shades of green and brown with cream or butter-colored lace make jabots suitable to older women and quite as effective as black and white.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Mending Corsets.

Often corsets, otherwise in good condition, will break at the hips. To make them as good as new, cut strips of featherbone about four inches long, finishing the ends the same as for collars, and stitch these over the broken steels. When a large steel is broken, double the featherbone to make it more durable.

Children's Coats.

Woolen ratine and velvet are combined in children's coats in different ways. One coat, of rich brown velvet, shows a belt and collar and cuffs—collar, buttons and belt of black velvet.

THE MADISONIAN

Published Each Tuesday at Richmond, Ky. by

Grant E. Lilly, - - - - Owner

Entered as second-class matter January 22, 1913, at the post office at Richmond, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Grant E. Lilly, - - - - Editor
Anna D. Lilly, - - - Social Editor

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Telephone 659 for all Editorial
matters. - Grant E. Lilly, Editor

Tell your friends about our paper.

DIGNIFYING PERJURY

One of the most lamentable things that has occurred in the history of Kentucky, are the decisions of the state courts as well as the federal courts, in which they have held that the property of corporations, railroads, banks, etc., may be listed at a valuation for taxable purposes, at 70 per cent of its value. When you take into consideration that the constitution of the state of Kentucky requires property of all kinds, whether real estate, personal notes or bonds, to be uniformly taxed, that is, taxed at a certain tax rate, the owners of real property, in order to have some show of justification for not listing it at its real value, claim that the owners of personal property, notes and bonds, especially the latter class, secrete them and escape taxation altogether on that class of property. They claim that for this reason, real estate should not be taxed at exceeding 70 per cent of its value.

Bank and railroad corporations, etc., claim that as farm property pays only on a 70 per cent valuation, that they should not be required to pay taxes on but 70 per cent of their property.

We do not believe that the owners of real estate as a rule undervalue their property to the extent named, nor do we believe that the owners of bonds and notes hide them to the extent named. We also admit that banks and corporations having well ascertained capital stock of a well ascertained value, all of which is a matter of record, could not if they desired to do so, escape giving in their property at its full value unless relieved by the courts.

The whole procedure is a stupendous blunder. If the owners of real estate do not fairly value it, they should be made to do so. If the owners of personal property, notes and bonds secrete them, they should be required to list them. But all of this is by the way, and is a mere inducement to what we wish to say.

Courts of justice are established by the constitution for the purpose of securing an enforcement of law, and dealing out justice to the rich and poor alike, and it is hard to conceive how the court can so far forget itself as to render a judgment which is based on fraud, perjury and false swearing. A maxim of equity is that "He who comes into court must come with clean hands". In the case of individuals and especially in

the smaller class of cases, the family and blights his purity of thought and his nobility of action.

Some poor litigant comes into court and asks them to cancel a debt which he, for the purpose of evading his just debts, had made to some friend, which friend afterwards betrayed him and kept the property. The court refuses to grant him any relief and applies the above well known rule of equity and the litigant is promptly kicked out of court. But let the united forces of the banks of this state, and the united forces of the railroads of this state come into court and say "we want relief from taxation and want to list our dollars and our valuable bonds and stocks at 70 per cent of their cash value," and assign as a reason therefor that everybody else is lying as to the value of their property and impliedly admitting that they would lie too if their books did not damn them, the court will sit up and take notice and will read long records, will read ponderous briefs and listen to oral argument after oral argument, and then, after long and mature consideration of the case, will come in with a thing they call an "opinion and judgment", and sustain the contention of the said banks and railroad corporations, knowing full well that their judgments are unconscionable, based on no law, contrary to the constitution, and have nothing to sustain them except the stereotyped phrase "everybody is lying", and for that reason the plaintiff should be permitted to list its property at 70 per cent.

A notable instance of this kind has just occurred to the great shame and humiliation of all people who think well of themselves, their fellow men and their state. For shame that such an opinion should ever have been written!

Federal Judge Cochran, after keeping the voluminous record of the L & N Railroad and other railroad companies under consideration for many long months, finally delivered himself of an opinion that in our judgment is contemptible, degrading and highly detrimental to the state of Kentucky. Although he finds it to be a fact that the L. & N. Railroad has property which in his judgment is reasonably worth \$74,000,000.00 in round figures, he allows them to escape taxation on all of it except about \$22,000,000.00 and he assigns for his reasons therefor that the record discloses that property in Jefferson county and in Woodford county and probably in some other counties is listed at from 70 to 80 percent of its real cash value.

Thus does he make the basis of his "equitable judgment" rendered in a forum of "good conscience," perjury and false swearing, if, indeed, property is so valued in said places. Instead of rebuking the railroad companies for making the corrupt practices referred to the basis for their bill in equity, he has actually sustained their claim and has written an opinion, fixing a rate of taxation which can have nothing for its basis except fraud and open violation of law.

But Judge Cochran is not to be so severely censured as a casual reader may think, because he is amply fortified by the opinion of our own court of appeals as well as the supreme courts of the United States, which said courts base their opinion on the same false idea, that because some men, or perhaps many men, violate the law in giving in their tax lists, that others are entitled to do the same.

These things are a curse to the state, lowers its manhood, encourages young men in the violation of law, encourages them to disregard the high moral principles of true manhood and encourages them to collect many men together in the wholesale disregard of the constitution and the laws of Kentucky. There is nothing that can have a more damnable influence against the integrity of the state, because it reaches every tax payer and his

We believe that the great body of the people are honest and we refuse to believe that our farmers and business men are corruptly listing their property at 70 per cent of its real value. But even if this be true, a court of good conscience should not allow its judgments to rest on the dung hill of alleged fraud and corruption

PROPERLY NAMED

One of our young typos in setting an item about the protracted meeting to begin immediately after the dedication of the new Christian church, made it read that there would be a "practical" meeting. This is not as erroneous as it may seem, and in fact just the very thing that should happen. Let's have a practical meeting. Let's do the thing that will be of the greatest good to those who are in need of it. Let's get out into the highways and hedges and gather up the poor and make the service a real, living, vital thing, for the great good of this community. We have an intelligent, cultivated and a good people, but there is always room for good works. Richmond and Madison county are not an exception to the rule. The real value of religious training is the application of training to practical uses. Therefore, in the language of our young typo, let's have a practical meeting and let it be protracted until everyone in the city has been spiritually benefited.

Court Interrupted

This term of court has been considerably interrupted on the account of the inability of the regular Judge to be present. His father, Squire William Benton, of Waco, has been very sick, but we are glad to note at this time that he has shown some signs of improvement and it is earnestly hoped by his numerous friends, that he will be speedily restored to his health.

Wilmore To Have Newspaper

Messrs. Fitzhugh and May, of Wilmore, will shortly begin the publication of a newspaper in that city. Both are successful business men, Mr. Fitzhugh a well known merchant and Mr. May, cashier of the First National Bank. Wilmore is a growing, progressive town, and the ultimate success of the venture will not be questioned.

Saunders Named

Our friend J. N. Saunders was elected as a Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons, which was in session in Louisville last week. Mr. Saunders was an old C. U. boy and is well known in this community and we are delighted to see this additional honor come to him.

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ton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-1f



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SECOND ST.

Rev. Dr. Shive Chosen Moderator of Synod of Kentucky

The one hundred and twelfth annual meeting of the Synod of Kentucky convened in the Second Presbyterian Church in Lebanon, Tuesday evening.

The Rev. E. E. Smith, of Owensboro, the retiring Moderator, preached an eloquent sermon, and was followed by Rev. Robert S. Boyd, of Louisville.

At the close of the religious services, Rev. Mr. Smith called the body to order, and asked for nomination for Moderator. Rev. T. M. Hawes of the Highland Church, Louisville, nominated Rev. B. M. Shive, of Paris, who was elected by a rising vote.

The new Moderator was escorted to the pulpit by Rev. T. M. Hawes.

Rev. Cary F. Moore, of Cynthiana, was elected reading clerk.

Rev. S. O. Spencer, of Elizabethtown, is permanent clerk of the Synod.

Rev. Dr. L. H. Blanton, who has been Stated Clerk of the Synod for forty years, retired at the last meeting on account of feeble health. Rev. David M. Sweets, editor of the Christian Observer, was elected his successor.

About 200 delegates attended the meeting which included many of the most prominent ministers of the Southern Presbyterian Church in the State.

Hughes Wins

The Eighth District Internal Revenue Collectorship has at last been settled, and Judge John W. Hughes, of Harrodsburg wins the plum. Judge Hughes is a strong supporter of Congressman Owsley Stanley, for the Senatorial nomination.

We regret that our fellow townsmen Judge W. B. Smith, Mr. Jno. R. Gibson and Hon. J. Tevis Cobb lost out. All three of them are most excellent gentlemen and would have been an ornament to the office.

We do not know Judge Hughes personally, but he is highly commended by those who do know him. We hope that the Judge will open the doors and invite the boys in, because it was by their vote, work and influence that he secured the office.

We congratulate Judge Hughes.

The Lexington Tribune Suspends Publication

The Lexington Tribune, the afternoon daily, established last July by Mr. Thomas N. Owsley, has suspended publication. Mr. Owsley states as his reasons for so doing, the increasing demand for mechanical equipment, which he is unable to finance. The Tribune is a wide awake well edited paper, and Mr. Owsley is a journalist of ability, and we regret to see the paper discontinued.

Here is wishing all things good for his future endeavor.

The Hackett Case Affirmed

The case of Hackett vs. Hackett's Executors in Madison County was affirmed in the Court of Appeals last week. This was a suit to settle a partnership between Orin Hackett and B. C. Hackett, which existed many years ago. The Madison Circuit Court held that the case was barred by limitation, and the Court of Appeals took the same view.

Sanders Makes Address

J. N. Sanders of Stanford is fast winning the reputation of being the golden tongued orator of the state for Masonic addresses. He was the orator of the day at Glasgow at the 100th celebration of the Lodge there. Mr. Sanders is an old C. U. boy and our personal friend, and we are delighted to see him coming to the front.

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

Better Mail Services

Four mails a day instead of two via the Louisville and Nashville railroad, between Louisville, Stanford, Lancaster and Richmond, have been provided by the Postoffice Department on request of Representative Harvey Helm. Mid-day trains will have mail clerk service, while evening trains will carry pouches. Mr. Helm has had a new rural route established out of Paint Lick into Madison county. The present star route service and Postoffice at Kirksville and Silver Creek will not be disturbed.

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

Editor Pickels Honored

Gov. McCreary has announced a long list of delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Congress to meet at Washington, December 3-5, and among the list is the name of our brother editor, T. H. Pickels. Other editors who are honored are: Harry McCarty, Nicholasville; Carl C. Robins, Winchester; E. B. Senft, Mt. Sterling, and Woodson May, Somerset.

TAX NOTICE

Your county tax is now due. Call and pay same before the penalty is added.

D. A. McCORD,
Sheriff.

All The New Things

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Clothing, Shoes,
Dry Goods, Silks,
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And everything in favor this season is being shown at the

BUSY BEE CASH STORE

They are all new, clean and up-to-date. Prices LOW for cash down.

Our Ladies Suit Parlor is crowded with the very newest things in Suits, Coats, Dresses, etc., for Ladies, Misses and children. If you are looking for anything new and pretty in Ladies Ready-To-Wear, don't fail to give this department a look before you buy. We can save you money.

We carry the "Queen Quality" Shoes for Ladies, the Wm. Kueeland fine Shoes for Men, the American Lady Corsets for Ladies, the celebrated Haws Hat for Men.

Thanking you for past patronage, and hoping to see you in our Big Store to buy your fall goods, we are, Very Respectfully,

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I have opened a new Grocery on East Main street, near Soper's Mill, and am now ready for business. My stock is absolutely fresh and consists of everything carried in a first-class grocery. I also handle

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SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized phonograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheetah of Yale, and Helen Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, suggests to Jean Chaplin, sister of the owner of the ranch, that she induce Covington, her lover, to win back the phonograph. Helen declares that if Covington won't run, Speed will. The cowboys are illusory over the prospect. Speed and his valet, Larry Glass, trained at Yale, are invited to race. Covington, who has posed to her as an athlete, to race against the Centipede man. The cowboys join in the appeal to Wally, and fearing that Helen will find out about the competition, Helen decides to go to see that Speed wins the race. Willie, the gunman, declares the trainer will go back east packed in ice if Speed falls. A telegram comes from Covington saying he is in at noon. The day before, Glass has a panic from Speed to begin training in earnest. The cowboys force Speed to eat in the training quarters and prepare him a diet of very rare meat. Miss Blake takes a cold bath and is offended when Larry refuses to allow him to eat it. Covington arrives on crutches. He says he broke his toe in Omaha. Mrs. Speed suggests to Covington and in joy with Jack, Chaplin expresses Speed to Helen, because Speed had failed to prevent Covington from joining the party.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"Will you marry me?" asked J. Wallingford Speed.

"The idea!" Miss Blake gasped.

"Will you?"

Please don't speak that way. When a man cares for a woman, he doesn't deserve her—he tells her everything. You told me you were a great runner, and I believed you. I'll never believe you again. Of course, I shall behave to you in a perfectly friendly manner, but underneath the surface I shall be consumed with indignation." Miss Blake commenced to be consumed. "See! You don't acknowledge your perfidy even now."

"What's the use? If I said I couldn't run, and then beat the cook, you'd believe I deceived you again. And suppose that I can't heat him?"

"Then I shall know they have told me the truth."

"And if, on the other hand, I should win?" Miss Blake's eyes fell. "Helen, would you marry me?" Speed started toward her, but she had fled out into the twilight.

Dusk was settling over stretches of purple land, and already the room was peopled by shadows. Work was over; there were sounds of cheerful preparations for supper; from the house came faint chords of laughter.

It was the hush that precedes the evening as it does the dawn; the hour of reverie, in which all music is sweet, and forgotten faces arise to haunt.

Speed stood where the girl had left him, miserable, hopeless, helpless. And certainly his love was lost. He had stayed on in the stubborn superstitious belief that something would surely happen to relieve him from his predicament—fate had never failed him before—and instead, every day, every incident, had served to involve him deeper. Now she knew! It was her golden heart that had held her true thus far, but could any devotion



"I Love You!" Wally Said.

survive the sight of humiliation such as he would suffer on the morrow? Already he heard the triumphant jeers of the Centipede henchmen, the angry clamor of the Flying Heart, the mocking laughter of his rival.

He groaned aloud. Forsooth, a broken tool! Of all the countless tens of thousands of toes in Christendom, the one he had hung his salvation upon had proven weaker than a reed. What cruel jest of fate was this? If fate had wished to break a toe so why had she not selected, out of all the billions at her disposal, that of some other athlete than Culver Covington—his own.

J. Wallingford Speed started suddenly and paled. He had remembered

"Of course you'll have to run fast enough so we don't tip off."

"How fast in that?"

"Oh, ten-four," carelessly. "That's what I think, and I did."

"Ten and four-fifths—seconds?"

"Certainly. Don't kid me! They're liable to break in on us."

"Mr. Skinner, I—I can't run that fast. Fifteen is going some for me."

"What?" Skinner stared at his opponent strangely.

"That's right. I'm a lemon."

"Ain't you the Yale champ? The guy that goes under 'even time'?"

Wally shook his head. "I'm his chum. I couldn't catch a scamp."

The brown face of the Centipede sprinter split into a grin, his eyes gleamed. "Then I'll win," said he.

"I'm the sucker, but I'll make good. Get your money down, and I'll split with you."

"That's right. I'm a lemon."

"Ain't you the Yale champ? The guy that goes under 'even time'?"

Wally shook his head. "I'm his chum. I couldn't catch a scamp."

The brown face of the Centipede sprinter split into a grin, his eyes gleamed. "Then I'll win," said he.

"I'm the sucker, but I'll make good. Get your money down, and I'll split with you."

"No, no! Not you! Me! I must win!" Speed clutched his caller desperately.

"All right, I'll frame anything; but I can't run any slower than I did with Joe and make a live of it. They'd shoot us both."

"But there's a girl in this—a girl I love. It means more than mere life."

Skinner was plainly becoming nervous at the length of the interview.

"Couldn't you fall down?" inquired the younger man, timidly.

The cook laughed derisively. "I could fall down twice and beat you in fifteen." After an instant's thought: "Say, there's one chance, if we don't run straight away. There's a corral out where we race; you insist on running around it, see? There's nothing in the articles about straightaways. That'll kid 'em on the time. If I get too far ahead, I'll fall down."

"But will you stay down? Till I catch up?"

"Sure! Leave it to me."

"You won't forget, or anything like that?"

"Certainly not. But no rough work



A Man's Figure Appeared at the Window.

In front of the cowboys, understand? Shh!"

Skinner vaulted lightly through the window, landing in the dirt outside, without a sound. "Somebody coming," he whispered. "Understand: Merchants' Hotel, Albuquerque, noon, Sunday." And the next instant he had vanished into the dusk, leaving behind him a youth half hysterical with fear.

Out of the blackest gloom had come J. Wallingford Speed's deliverance, telling me about this foot-race. What in the deuce is the matter with you, you know? Why didn't you let me know?"

The girls drew closer, and Speed saw that Miss Blake was pale.

"I wouldn't have allowed it for a minute. Now, of course, I'm going to call it off."

"Oh, Jack, dear, you simply can't," exclaimed his sister. "You've no idea the state the boys are in."

"They'll never let you, Chaplin," supplementing Fresno.

The master laughed shortly. "They and he did not pause to consider the ethics involved. With light heart he hastened to replace the borrowed revolver in the bunk-room just as voices coming nearer betokened the arrival of his friends from the house. As he stepped out into the night he came upon Jack Chaplin.

"Hello, Wally!"

"Hello, Jack!" They shook hands while the owner of the Flying Heart continued.

"I've just got in, and they've been won't, eh? Who is boss here, I'd like to know?"

The girls drew closer, and Speed saw that Miss Blake was pale.

"I suppose it's all my fault," Miss Blake began wretchedly, whereat the object of their general solicitude took on an aspect of valor.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Prophetic Retort.

The governor of Virginia, at a time when Washington as a mere youth ventured to remonstrate against the injustice of a certain decree, turned fiercely upon the young man and inquired:

"And who the Dickens are you, sir?"

With a cold but courteous bow, the young Virginian, drawing himself up to his proud height, frigidly replied:

"Nobody in particular just now, but for the future, sir, somebody in general."

The haughty emphasis on the word general, it is said, sent a cold chill running up and down the governor's spine, which it required seven mint juleps and six bottles of port to remove.—Judge.

"I—I guess I'm rattled—it's all so sudden."

Must Pay City Taxes.

The B. F. McCormick Lumber Co., of Winchester, must pay to that city taxes for the past five years, as it is not a manufacturing institution exempted from taxation by ordinance.

The reason given by the appellate court for arriving at this conclusion is that the company took over the business of the Reliance Manufacturing Co., and that when it began business it was not a new manufacturing institution located in the city, and did not comply with Section 170 of the constitution.

CONSERVATION OF GAME AND FISH

CONFISCATION OF NETS SAVES AN ANNUAL YIELD OF 500,000 POUNDS OF FISH.

VALUE IS PLACED AT \$50,000

Department Collects Information—Each Net Taken Means Saving of 500 to 1,000 Pounds of Fish.

Dirt Flies Near Frankfort, Ky.

Gov. James Bennett McCreary, 75 years old, probably the oldest chief executive serving in any state, donned overalls, took a pick and worked on River road, near Frankfort.

Hundreds of men were busy repairing and building highways in every county of the state in pursuance to the Governor's proclamation. Women in many of the communities prepared barbecue dinners for the workers.

Hundreds of miles of highway were benefited without one cent of cost to the state or to taxpayers, save for the time of the volunteers.

The particular strip of road which engrossed the personal attention of the Executive is the River road in Franklin county running along the head of the Kentucky river from the Louisville & Nashville toll bridge, just across the river from Frankfort, around to the city limits on the South Side, where the Louisville pike leaves Second street. Since the St. Clair street bridge, connecting the downtown section with South Frankfort, where the capitol is located, has been closed for repairs, Gov. McCreary has been riding between the mansion and the capitol in his brougham over the River road. The jolting he has received twice a day for more than a week has made him fully cognizant of the needs of that particular strip of road. At the last session of the City Council the county authorities were memorialized to have the road repaired, as all the traffic to and from the South Side goes goes around that.

Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell was on the River road, too, and County Road Engineer R. L. Wiley had a force of men there.

County Road Engineer Wiley worked hard to stimulate interest in the good roads days, and while the response has not been general, squads of citizens were out in various parts of the county.

Commissioner Terrell devoted part time to Franklin county and part to Trimble county, assisting in supervising the work there.

Visit Kentucky Mines.

A large party of Chicago and St. Louis coal consumers, who visited the Eastern Kentucky mines of the Consolidated Coal company on the Sandy Valley and Elkhorn, the Baltimore and Ohio subsidiary in that state passed through Cincinnati over the Chesapeake & Ohio, connection from Sandy Valley road being made at Shelby, Ky.

The object of the trip was to show steel, gas and coke by-product manufacturers the Consolidated's 100,000 acre coal tract operations. In the near future it is expected that other holdings of that company, 200,000 acres in extent, will be placed on a producing basis. The Sandy Valley and Elkhorn will be extended to McRoberts, to which point the Louisville & Nashville has built, and other points in that vicinity.

At the present time the Sandy Valley road is handling a little over 10,000 tons of coal per day, or about 3,700,000 tons per year.

Will Form Forestry Clubs.

Boys' and Girls' Forestry Clubs similar in plan to the Corn and Canning Clubs, will be organized in Kentucky, under the joint auspices of the Forestry, Agricultural and Educational Departments. If a resolution adopted by the State Forestry Commission is carried out. The idea primarily is educational; but it is hoped it will eventuate in initiating a scheme of reforestation. If possible the plan is to be worked out through the schools. The club members are to plant nut and fruit trees, studying grafting, pruning, budding, spraying, and all the other practical features of tree culture. Their products are to be exhibited at the State Fair in competition for prizes. State Forester Barton will furnish the information to the clubs and Hickory, Chestnut, pecan and Walnut trees will be planted. The Commission approved the appointment as nurseryman of Joseph N. Zetter, who is in charge of the tree nursery at Louisville. Present at the meeting were Gov. McCreary, Commissioner of Agriculture Newman, Joseph Kastl, Director of the Experiment Station; Mrs. Mason Maury, of Louisville; W. H. Mackay, of Covington, and Forester J. E. Barton.

Children of Confederacy.

Stonewall Jackson Chapter, of the Children of the Confederacy, held its first meeting of the season at the home of Mr. E. G. Hobson, New York. There were reports of the philanthropic, social, educational and historical work done by the chapter, including the three scholarships supported in the South to aid the poor children in the mountains of Kentucky and Virginia. Mrs. Frederick A. Willis, president of the Society of Kentucky Women, attended the meeting.

Farmers' Institute Dates.

The following dates for County Farmers' Institutes have been assigned by Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman: Pine Mountain, Harlan county, and Letcher, November 3 and 4; Pineville and Knottville, Daviess county, November 5 and 6; Barboursville and Sebree, November 7 and 8; Williamsburg, November 10 and 11.

Kentucky P. M.'s Named.

Kentucky postmasters were named as follows: Claymore, Todd county, J. W. Helesley, vice W. E. Tinnall, resigned; Columbus, Hickman county, L. Snell, vice E. E. Bowers, removed.

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May Accept Assessment.

After raising a question as to the sufficiency of the notice of the hearing under the ruling of Judge Cochran in the tax suits in the Federal Court, attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville agreed to waive the thirty days' notice if the Board of Valuation and Assessment would postpone the hearing on the 1913 assessment until November 15. It is understood that the attorneys intimated that the road might be willing to pay on an assessment equal to the amount fixed by Judge Cochran.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 2

BALAK AND BALAAM.

LESSON TEXT—Numbers 22:1-6, 24:10.

GOLDEN TEXT—"A double-minded man, unstable in all his ways." Jas. 1:8.

Following our last lesson the Israelites marched along the borders of the wilderness meeting with much opposition. In Num. 20 we are told of the death of Aaron. They met Arad (21:1-3) and overthrew him. Moving around Edom was a difficult process and the people became discouraged. Agala they murmured against God and against Moses. Swift punishment followed in the form of fiery serpents. Num. 21:4-11. Confessing their sins Moses interceded on their behalf and the look at a brazen serpent suggested to them the necessary attitude of faith towards God. After sundry wanderings, the dwelling

RUFUS STONE

Announces For Mayor On Citizens League Ticket.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Rufus Stone a candidate for Mayor of the city of Richmond, on the Citizens League ticket. Mr. Stone has filed his petition, signed by the requisite number of voters and is making a strong and aggressive campaign. He is a well known and prominent contractor of our city, and a splendid business man. If elected he pledges a strictly business administration, and promises to eliminate all extravagance of management. He earnestly solicits the votes of all good citizens, adv

Colonel Edgar Dead

Prof. Edgar, who at one time conducted a school in this city, died at Paris, last Saturday October 18th, and was buried at that place the following Monday.

Prof. Edgar is well remembered here because of his modesty and his fine attainments as a teacher, and his many friends regret to hear of his death.

Civil Service Examination

The next examination for those desiring to take positions in the Internal Revenue service will be held in the city of Danville, February 7.

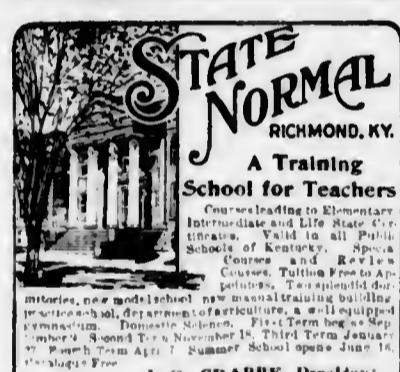
What's the use of taking an examination under the present "snivel service"? Let the bars down, or the great, grand and glorious Democratic party will go to the diminution bowwows.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-ff

The Chicago Medical Society recently urged the railroads of the country to adopt a universal rule to require all employees to abstain from using alcoholic beverages on duty or off duty.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 141 11-ff

FOR SALE Baled Rye Straw, John R. Gibson. 381ff



The After Hours Salesman



MANY concerns lose money every night by not attracting the attention of the crowds on the streets in the evening. On the other hand many other concerns prosper because they employ the after hours salesmen—Electric Light.

You can readily pick out these stores on the busiest thoroughfares—their show windows pouring a brilliant flood of light upward, outward and downward, thereby adding an attraction to the goods displayed not obtainable in any other way. Few people can resist a glance at the beautiful effect—most people stop and admire it.

The proprietors of these big shops are well versed in all modern methods which make for success in developing trade. They know that the lavish use of electric light pays, and use Edison Mazda Lamps to obtain it at a minimum cost.

Our Lamp Experts will gladly assist your artistic window dressers in making your store and shop windows as attractive as the best in town.

Kentucky Utilities Co., Inc.

Great Devotion

Aunt Dina says: "You know dat I love ma husband. I sho' am awful fond of dat man, and so I called our baby a name to show how much my love is fo' its father. I named it 'Truly Thine Own.'

Notes From the Secretary of Madison County Poultry Association

On last Saturday, October 18th at 2 p. m. several of the poultry fanciers and others so interested

met at the McKee rink to re-organize the association and arrange

for the next annual show. Mr.

Harry Morgan was elected Presi-

dent, Walter Q. Park, Secretary,

A. D. Miller, Treasurer, G. W.

Deatherage, Mrs. Jno. R. Gibson

and Karl Park were elected Madison

County Vice Presidents, A.

C. Hill, Vice President from Lin-

coln Co., F. H. Gordon, Vice Presi-

dent, Fayette Co., Brown Buford,

Vice President, Jessamine Co.

So it can be seen that while a

Madison County organization,

other counties are interested and

have joined us, looking to us for

the leadership. Making our

show the one of this part of

the state, so we can readily see

what that means to the county. Also we want all home merchants,

advertisers and etc. to liberally

show their colors of loyalty and

not be out done by any other

parties than local.

We want more stockholders,

this is going to be a money mak-

ing proposition. We want more

association members, as there

will be special premiums for

which none but members can

compete, one of the membership

advantages. Already to date we

have at least twenty Madison

County stockholders. We pro-

pose to get the catalogue out ex-

tra early, which will mean much

to the advertisers. Let Madison

come on and prove herself worthy of the leadership.

W. Q. PARK.

The central west has been in the grasp of a severe cold wave, and snow has fallen in many of the states. The eastern coast has also been visited by severe storms. Snow fell in Georgia, which was the earliest on record, and the thermometer dropped from 70 to 30 degrees.

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-ff

Fox Hunters

The Fox Hunters who have been meeting in Clark county at Oil Springs, have had a very enjoyable meeting. After the races the prizes for the best dogs were announced as follows: First prize to R. H. Crook, on Puss; second J. L. Kanatzer, Millie; third J. S. Linsey, Winchester; fourth J. D. Chenualt, Richmond; fifth, William Burgess, Richmond, Sport; sixth, Bonny Stone, Lexington, Mag. The judges of the derby were Joe Smith, Lexington Alex Parrish, Reuben Tudor and Jasper Maupin, Richmond, and C. L. Huls, Winchester. William Huls, manager of Oil Springs, was master of the hounds.

Shackelford Elected

Judge W. R. Shackelford and R. R. Burnam have been in attendance at the meeting of the Grand Masonic Lodge in Louisville. Judge Shackelford was elected Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. This is a good selection, and we doubt not that Judge Shackelford will perform the duties of the office very efficiently and with credit to himself and this community. We congratulate him on his pre-

Mrs. Sanders Dead

Mrs. Hattie Sanders, age about thirty-seven years, died at the home of her husband, E. L. Sanders in Nicholasville, last Saturday. She had been a patient but uncomplaining sufferer for several years with that dread disease, consumption.

Besides a husband, two sons, one sister, Mrs. William Jenkins of this county and two brothers, John Taylor of Commiskey, Ind. and Leslie Taylor of this city, survive her.

The deceased was related to the well and favorably known Taylor family of this county being a daughter of the late William Taylor. Her aged mother was at the bedside during her illness and death.

Funeral services were conducted from her late home by Eld. W. S. Irwin, of the Christian church.

The remains were interred in Maple Grove cemetery at Nicholasville.

Gets Game

The editor of this paper having long passed the age of drafting, desires war for several reasons. In the first place, Mexico needs a licking; second, a licking would be a good thing for Mexico; third, a licking for Mexico would be a good thing for us; fourth, we need more territory, and a slice off the north end of Mexico, the best part of the country, could be utilized to advantage after the greasers had been killed off; fifth, the Democrats need a pension list—a lot of soldiers who would stand up to the rack and vote the Democrat ticket and vote 'er straight and ask no questions about qualifications. There are other reasons why we ought to have war with Mexico, but these are the principal ones.—Kansas Palladium

A large number of large rifle bullets, hidden nearly fifty years ago to prevent them from falling into the hands of Union troops, were discovered Saturday by workmen remodeling the house at the corner of Second and Bruce Streets in Lexington. The bullets were found lying upon the lathing and under the floor of one of the front rooms on the second floor and have been eagerly sought as souvenirs by the old residents of Lexington. The bullets are of the type used during the civil war, with conical nose. Fixed ammunition had at that time taken place of the old powder horn, powder and ball being wrapped in paper cartridges which answered as gun-wads.

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-ff

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And as for style and tailoring --- but what's the use of talking?

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Nothing like them ever before seen in town.

And such prices!

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"Home of Good Clothes"

Maiden Ridge Nursery

Save half your money and buy direct from the nursery. The Fall is the best time to set in Kentucky. I have all kinds of nursery stock with prices very reasonable. Send for price list. Phone 190.

G. D. SMITH,
Richmond, Ky.
40-4t

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-ff

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Successor to Vaugh & VanDeever

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